

The Hongkong Telegraph.

WEATHER FORECAST.

FAIR.

November 17th, 1911. Temperature 10 a.m. 78. 4 p.m. 77; Humidity...79, 72.

(ESTABLISHED 1861)
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November 17th, 1910. Temperature 10 a.m. 77. 4 p.m. 76; Humidity...74, 46.

No. 8640

十一月十七日

TUESDAY NOVEMBER 21 1911 二拜禮

號一廿月一十英曆

886 THE AVENUE,
SHEWAN COY. LTD. 10 CANTON.

TELEGRAMS.

THE REBELLION.

SPIES EXECUTED.

(Telegraph Correspondent.)

Shanghai, Nov. 20.

Some Imperialist spies have been shot at Ohinking and the Imperialist forces are retiring.

The Republicans at Nanking are pushing forward with heavy guns.

ARMISTICE WANTED.

The authorities at Peking suggest an immediate armistice, the Thipone to retire to Jehol to await the decision of a compromise committee which is to meet at Chefoo.

A Republic alone will satisfy the local majority.

AMERICAN FLEET.

The whole of the American Pacific Fleet is proceeding at full speed to Honolulu.

It is understood that thence it proceeds to China.

POSITION AT NANKING.

At Nanking the outposts of the Imperialists and Revolutionaries are in touch and a battle is imminent.

TROOPS FOR MACAO.

GARRISON INCREASED.

(SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH.")

Durban, Nov. 20, 8.10 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Lisbon states that the garrison at Macao is to be reinforced by two hundred troops from Mozambique. The garrison at the latter place will be reinforced by an European company with artillery. —Reuter.

A GIGANTIC COUP.

£120,000 STOLEN.

(SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH.")

Durban, Nov. 20, 5.10 p.m.

A robbery of the Lyon's mail is reported. The thieves are said to have boarded the train as it left the station, hiding on the roof of the van. They broke in and opened fifty bags, taking all the valuables therein, as well as an official bag belonging to the Ministry of War.

TELEGRAMS.

It is believed that motor-cars co-operated with the thieves on their work.

Latest information from Marboilles states that the mail included a number of English bags bound for the Far East by the French packet s.s. Chaledonien, but mails via Brindisi for India were untouched.

A conjectural estimate places the value of the booty at something near £120,000 or perhaps less. It is described as a gigantic coup.

THE TERRITORIALS.

QUESTIONS IN THE LORDS.

Durban, Nov. 21.

In the House of Lords, the Earl of Portsmouth, raised a question as the condition of the Territorials, asked whether during the Moroccan crisis it might not have become imperative to send the whole striking force to the Continent? What would then have been left to repel the possible invasion by 70,000 troops?

Lord Halsbury replied that such questions should be addressed to the Premier. He expected that the object of the Territorial force was to be able to repel 70,000 troops. That was the standard fixed at, but the Admiralty were now of the opinion that it was impossible to land a force anywhere approaching 70,000 in England. There were still 400,000 Territorials, besides others available for home defence in the absence of the expeditionary force, and that was sufficient for the duty required, though he agreed that it would be more satisfactory if the Territorials were recruited to full establishment during times of peace. At present they were 40,000 or 50,000 short, but there was no need for despair. Energy and patriotism, alone, were required to fill the ranks. —Reuter.

TELEGRAMS.

ENGLAND & GERMANY.

PERILS OF SECRET DIPLOMACY.

Via Durban, Nov. 20, 10.30 a.m.

The "Daily News," "Daily Chronicle," and the "Morning Leader" publish articles dwelling on the perils of secret diplomacy, and demanding to know the full extent of our obligations to France, and whether their fulfilment has involved the disregard of the point of view of the other Powers.

The "Daily News" says that the British policy today is to support France whatever happens, even when she acts contrary to the Treaty. British commercial interests must here seek the cause of the prolonged hostility between British and German diplomacy.

The "Daily Chronicle" says the country is profoundly concerned at the state of unofficial Anglo-German relations. Though the Liberals are proud of Sir Edward Grey's integrity and ability, nevertheless there is widespread disappointment that he has not succeeded during his six years at the Foreign Office in putting Anglo-German relations on a more amicable footing. They ought to aim at a policy to facilitate, not to restrain, Germany's natural desire for expansion.

INTERESTING DISCLOSURES.

Bombay, Nov. 21, 12.55 a.m.

The papers are full of disclosures respecting the critical periods about July 21 August 19, and September 11. The first was at the time of Mr. Lloyd George's speech. The second was on the occasion of the outbreak of the railway strike, at which time the Moroccan negotiations suddenly became acute, and the third was when certain military precautions were taken against emergencies. The disclosures imply that the international crisis was nearly connected with the speedy conclusion of the strike, and that the initiation of the latter was marked by an immediate hitch in the Franco-German negotiations.

The general effect of the disclosures goes to show that the measures taken by Britain, such as preparing the navy for immediate action and the dispatch of an expedition, betokened that the gravest anxiety was felt. Consequently Sir Edward Grey's foreign statement is eagerly awaited.

TELEGRAMS.

AUSTRALIAN CRICKET.

Via Durban, Nov. 20, 1 p.m.

The M.C.C. team continued their match against Victoria in perfect weather. The attendance was fair, and the wicket was in excellent order. Victoria scored 274. Douglas took four wickets for 41 runs and Hitch four for 54. When stumps were drawn M.C.C. had scored 173 for the loss of three wickets. —(Reuter.)

HOBBS IN FORM.

Durban, Nov. 20, 3 p.m.

Hobbs contributed 88 by artistic cricket. His innings included six 4's and occupied 181 minutes. Rhodes was left with 58 unfinished. —Reuter.

JUDGING GINGER BEER.

Day of the Teetotal Connoisseur.

The status of teetotal drinks has been vastly improved by the great care displayed in judging small beverages at this year's Brewers' Exhibition, which opened recently at the Agricultural Hall.

How many times has the connoisseur held his glass of ruby wine to the light, sipped it slowly, and carefully after a mouthful of dry bread, and waxed eloquent to the eager host on its vintage or condition. But who among the consumers of ginger beer has dared to criticise or pronounce himself connoisseur?

Now his day has come. Mr. Arthur S. Dale, managing director of the exhibition, declared to an "Express" representative that as much care has been taken by the judges in deciding the virtues of ginger beer as those of the finest wines.

"There is ginger beer and ginger beer," he said meaningfully, "in the same way that there are many classes of champagne."

"It is judged on many points. Whereas champagne stands or falls on its vintage, the fate of ginger beer depends chiefly on its outburst."

"The makers have to find the medium outburst. For instance, if it is too great the ginger beer when let loose from the bottle probably disappears altogether, which is called overbust, or, on the other hand, if the outburst is too small it is a sign that the drink is on the flat side."

"The best ginger beer is that which attains the happy medium."

At future dinner parties it would not be amiss for teetotal guests to proclaim to their hosts "Fine outburst this ginger beer of yours has, sir!" to the confusion of the wine connoisseur, who has ruled supreme for so many years.

By far the most interesting and important exhibit in the machinery section is a new portable machine for making ice in the home. In the hottest climates it will convert a bottle of water into solid ice in the space of three minutes. The makers claim that they have settled the ice problem of the tropics.

The apparatus costs £10, and 3,000 bottles of ice can be obtained at a cost of sixpence.

English champagne and a new wine called "Pomavit" made from English apples, are among the novelties.

TELEGRAMS.

UNCLE SAM'S NAVY.

Via Bombay, Nov. 20, 2.10 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Washington states that Congress is to be requested to authorise the construction of two battleships of 30,000 tons, each armed with ten 14-in. guns and with a large coal capacity. —(Reuter.)

CANTON NEWS.

[OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

Canton, November 18.

The report that Dr. Ho Kai, C.M.G., has been requested in a communication by Governor-General Woo to be adviser in all diplomatic affairs is not confirmed. There was such a resolution in a meeting and a communication was drafted out but has not been carried out by the Governor-General.

LOOTING AT THE ADMIRALTY.

Yesterday a brigand chief named Shuk Kam-chum rushed several hundreds of his followers into the Naval Department (or the Admiralty) on the Bund. They seized all the arms and weapons found therein, and destroyed all the furniture and property. Reports reached the Army Headquarters and a regiment of soldiers were at once despatched to suppress them. Orders were at the same time given to all the gunboats and torpedo boats, etc., to get ready for action to cope with the emergency should it occur. It is heard that on arrival of the troops the brigands were disarmed and dispersed without any trouble.

ADMIRAL LI IS LEAVING.

In his letter to the Canton Community Admiral Li Chun expresses his determination to leave Canton. He says that the reason why he did not leave all of a sudden was that, when Vice-roy Chang had proclaimed independence, he and General Lung had to remain to maintain public peace and prevent bloodshed. For the last many days incidents have occurred one after another, enough to make him weep with bitter grief. He never thought such things would happen. Now he finds he is powerless to provide any remedy for the situation even if he exerts his utmost efforts. He thinks he had better leave the place than allow his efforts to fail. He hopes the community will copy the examples of the Republics of Europe and America to help the formation of the New Government and in the meantime devise means to protect lives and properties with a view to perpetual peace.

It is said that the populace cannot spare the Admiral and will implore him to stay for their protection.

TELEGRAMS.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Bombay, Nov. 21.

Mr. Asquith has announced that the Government is anxious for a discussion on foreign affairs and will introduce a motion on Monday to enable Sir Edward Grey to open the debate with an explanatory statement. —Reuter.

THE WEST RIVER.

Apprehension at Wuchow.

The revolutionary movement is assuming alarming proportions in the vicinity of the West River, and a night or two ago a fierce battle was expected at Wuchow. Our correspondent, writing on the 18th inst., states that the rebels ordered the Taotai to deliver up the financial and military affairs to their charge, but he refused pending instructions from the Governor-General of Kwong Si province. It will perhaps be remembered that the Governor-General some few weeks ago declared himself in favour of independence, and his reply to the Taotai was somewhat unexpected. He wired to the effect that the Taotai was not to hand over the affairs at all, neither was he to surrender Wuchow city. Five hundred troops arrived on the 18th from

Wo Sing, in the Kwang Tung province, to take possession of the city, and that evening, it was expected, some serious fighting would take place. All the soldiers are in possession of about one hundred rounds of ammunition, but they have no more. The arrival of the soldiers was very unexpected, and they were towed up the river by yatorpedo-boats. The people were in a very excited state, and unless things are brought to a satisfactory conclusion at once a conflict between the Kwong Si soldiers, many of whom arrived from Nanning and other places a few days ago, and the Imperialists, cannot be prevented. The Governor-General of Kwong Si is not trusted by the revolutionaries, and, despite his attitude to the contrary, it is thought that he is holding Kwong Si province for the Imperialists. Everything is quiet on the river, but armed bands of men, whether of pirates or soldiers is not known, are to be seen frequently.

TELEGRAMS.

JAPANESE POLAR EXPEDITION.

Via Bombay, Nov. 20, 3.35 p.m.

Reuter's Sydney correspondent states that the Japanese Antarctic expedition aboard the Kaiman Maru, who made an unsuccessful attempt at reaching the South Pole, may be re-started with a larger company and equipment. —(Reuter.)

THE VALUE OF £1.

Huge Increase in Gold Circulation.

For the first time the report of the Mint gives the official estimate of the gold coin in circulation in the United Kingdom. The total is £113,000,000, an increase of £13,000,000, since 1900. In 1899 the total was about £90,000,000.

The phrase "in circulation" includes the amount of gold held by the banks in their coffers, an amount which has been increasing in recent years. At the same time the Mint calculation will be of great value to economists who assign part of the cause of the increased cost of living to the increase in gold and therefore, the diminished purchasing value of the sovereign.

Many people have commented on the number of new King George sovereigns in circulation. The explanation is that the minting last year largely exceeded that of any year. Of sovereigns alone £22,800,000 worth were minted, and of half-sovereigns £2,500,000, a total of 27,403,505 gold pieces compared with 16,107,814 in 1909. The value was over £4,000,000 more than that of the issue for 1907, when the financial disturbances led to unusually heavy demands in this metal.

POLITICS.

We, whose special daily task it is to touch lightly and yet with a certain delicacy on the philosophic side of common things, do not as a rule venture on the thorny subject of politics. Yet there are times and seasons when politics cease, strictly speaking, to be politics, in the sense that they touch us too nearly in our every-day life to be waved aside with a happy reference to "the talking-shop at Westminster." The Income-tax, for instance, is too serious a matter to be classed as a political question. So also with the taxation of whisky and tobacco. But what we were really going to discuss, when we wandered off into this interesting digression, was Socialism. And, though most people look on Socialists as politicians, we are not at all sure that this is the right point of view to take. Socialism, as we understand it, means that all men shall be free and equal, or so at least an ardent young Socialist explained to us the other day. Whereupon we floored him at once with the following poser: "Dear old chap," we said, "talk sense. Just to make one instance out of many, how can you ever be the equal of us, who, besides being a valued contributor to the most influential paper in the world, are also by nature much wiser, more intellectual, and far abler than you in every way? How can Socialism alter that?" To which, as we have said, he could make no reply. That is why we think Socialism is not really politics. It can be dealt with too readily by ordinary plain commonsense. Of course, it is possible that any political question could be disposed of equally simply. But you see, we don't study politics. —The Globe.



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Apart from its value as a general tonic, Sanatogen is of the greatest service to the physician in fighting Malaria, Dysentery and other scourges of tropical climates.

On this subject, Dr. H. H. W. H., of Babugarah, United Provinces, writes:—“I have much pleasure in certifying to the value of Sanatogen in cases of Dysentery, Enteric Fever and other exhausting diseases. I have used it regularly in my practice for the past two years, and in no single instance have I been disappointed with its results. I can honestly affirm that many of my worst cases owe their recovery to Sanatogen.”

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But no less impressive is the enthusiastic testimony of patients themselves. Thousands of well-known people in every walk of life have publicly testified to the wonderful benefits they have received from Sanatogen, and a few of their letters are reproduced here.

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The Hon. Mr. Justice Robertson,
Judge of the Supreme Court, Lahore, Punjab, writes:—“My experience with Sanatogen has been very favourable. I took it for some months during the most trying season of the year, and found it a great strengthener.”

Sir Charles A. Cameron, C.B., M.D., etc., writes:—“Sanatogen is a substance of the highest nutritive value, containing as it does a large amount of organic phosphorus, in exactly the form in which it can be easily absorbed. It is an excellent nerve food.”

Mr. Shipley Tremearns, Editor of “Capital,” 98, Clive Street, Calcutta, writes:—“I cannot speak too highly of Sanatogen. It not only kept me up during a sharp attack of fever, but afterwards restored me once more to full vigour. In fact, I was better and stronger after this course of Sanatogen than before the attack.”

“The Medical Times” says:—“There is no doubt whatever that the nutrition of patients taking Sanatogen improves wonderfully, due, in all probability, to its being easy of assimilation and to the organic absorbable phosphorus which it contains.”

Sir Gilbert Parker, M.P., the popular Novelist, writes:—“I have used Sanatogen in a number of cases, mainly of nervous or neurotic origin, and have obtained excellent results.”

Prof. Dr. G. A. Ewald, of Berlin University, writes:—“I have used Sanatogen in a number of cases, mainly of nervous or neurotic origin, and have obtained excellent results.”

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS

List of Unclaimed Letters lying in the Great Northern Telegraph Co.'s office:—Ban-ang-guan, Courbon (2), Dowan-ko, Fung-shing, West Road Central, Hiraoka Company, Hongkong, Hongkong Jochong, Jomo Trengew Canton-Hankow Railway Co., Kong, Mun-of-war Haiyang, Kungwingshing, Laek, Tainderich, Passenger Ernest Simon, Torachi Tokunaga, 135 Victoria Street, 1516, 7079, 1795, 3458, 5400, 1505, 4410, 5973, 2232, 2121, 1820, 2533, 2045, 8797, 2303, 0386, 0735, 2490.

The following is a list of the Unclaimed Telegrams lying in the Eastern Australasia and China Telegraph Co.'s office at Hongkong:—Bacraok Siberia Manila, Blau care Hongkong Hotel Sydney, Chinese Daily Newspaper Co., Tengyueh, Chinjuonsun No. 90 Tanshin Lodging House, Singapore, Chuijong Nampahong Mantin, Chongwaisoon, Astor House Macao, Dolar C. Shanghai, Doonan Melbourne, Guanwaisoon Bangkok, Haphong Singapore, Hupsenglong Bangkok, Komatsu Ataka Tsinan, Ku Mr. No. 4 Kennedy Road Macao, Kunwo-ollian Colon, Lingdon Captain care American Consul New York, Loemingloo passenger str. Seang-shing Singapore, Loongseum 11 Jobro Street Singapore, Lopez Pacific Mail Manila, Lunan 71 Street Toluway Saigon, Massey Shanghai, Moequonen Astor Road, Ng Mr. No. 4 Kennedy Road Macao, Paradise Bangkok, Schmidt Hubert Hongkong Ho-

tel London, Seawehsing, passenger steamer Seanghoon Singapore; Seowfong Cholon, Smith Pompey Manila, Tarkoonwo Penang, Tania Manila, Tonghing leework Street Singapore, Worlton Singapore, Wingsang Tientsin, Woloo Mongfootai Singapore, Yachielian Hotel Chinn Manila, Yarrai Manila, Ylongthai Loakey.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 20th day of November, 1911, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Conduit Road in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT									
No. of the Lot		Location		Area		Value		Remarks	
Lot No.		Location		Area		Value		Remarks	
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10

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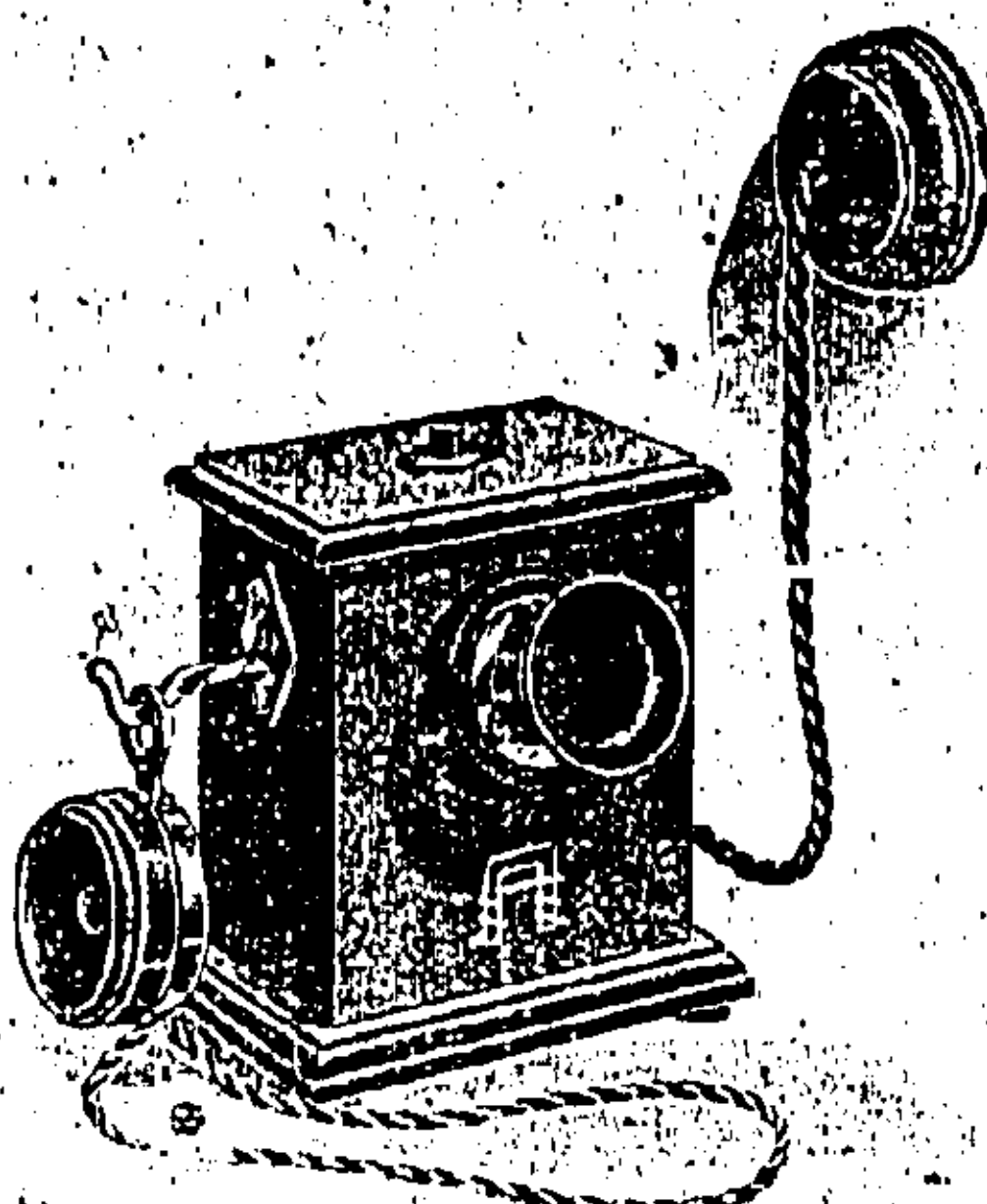
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\$40.00	Shanghai (Steamer).....Lv.	Dairen	Changchun	8.00 a.m.	Thurs.	Sat.	Sun.	Tues.	Fri.
\$14.00	(S.M.R. Train).....Lv.	Mukden	Changchun	8.50 p.m.	Sat.	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.
\$11.50	Changchun (S.M.R. Train).....Lv.	Harbin	Changchun	10.30	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
\$9.00	Harbin (S.M.R. Train).....Lv.	Changchun	Harbin	11.50	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.

SOUTH BOUND.									
1st Class Fare	Train	From	To	Time	Days	Days	Days	Days	Days
\$40.00	Harbin (S.M.R. Train).....Lv.	Changchun	Harbin	8.10 a.m.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
\$14.00	Changchun (S.M.R. Train).....Lv.	Mukden	Changchun	8.50 a.m.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
\$11.50	Mukden (S.M.R. Train).....Lv.	Dairen	Changchun	5.15	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	Sun.
\$9.00	Dairen (S.M.R. Train).....Lv.	Shanghai	Changchun	1.20 p.m.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	Sun.	Mon.

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Hongkong, 11th November, 1911.

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1. A.B.C. 5th edition. Western Union.

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By Order,

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

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By Order,

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1911.

THE REVOLUTIONARIES' AIMS.

The publication in the Shanghai papers of an open letter setting out the aims of the Revolutionaries was a wise and opportune move. Everyone has been asking what the Revolutionaries would do when, and if, they achieved success. What, it has been asked, have they to offer to replace the regime they seek to upset? What constructive programme do they present? This manifesto answers all the questions and invites the close attention of all who are interested in the future of the Far East.

The document is one that deserves eulogy on many counts. The language is dignified yet firm, reasonable while unequivocal. Solidarity has a stronger indictment been poured than that made against the Manchu Dynasty. Students of events in the Far East are compelled to admit as they read those terse, but clearly phrased charges that, from the point of view of a Chinese patriot, the cup of the Manchu iniquity had been filled to overflowing. As a justification, the open letter will go down to history in association with similar instruments explaining the animating principles of great movements.

What will gain particular appreciation from the foreigner is the strong desire shown to win foreign esteem and sympathy. We admit that throughout this crisis, though we have felt in the main sympathetic to the aims of those who were organizing the revolutionary movement, we have harboured the doubt whether anti-foreignism was not in the background. If the open letter is an expression of the heartfelt sentiments of the majority of the revolutionary leaders that doubt may be disregarded. As we pointed out yesterday, Dr. Wu Ting-fang, whose name gives weight to the letter, is a man of parts, and his influence is certain to be exerted for good. No doubt he and the other distinguished reformer, Wen Tsung-yao, who also signed the letter, were acting in accord with the known wishes of the other members of the Provisional Government. While, therefore, there is still room for doubt and anxiety, the publication of this document has thrown a useful light upon the aims of the revolutionaries, and warrants a hope that the future for the foreigner whose life interests are in the Far East is not so seriously jeopardized as at first appeared to be the case.

DAY BY DAY.

Enjoy what you have, work for what you lack.

Mr. Ottiwell, the Consul-General at Wuchow, has gone on leave.

A number of volunteers, who went to camp for the week-end, came back on Sunday evening.

The water at Wuchow on the 17th inst. was ten feet on the gauge, and at Samanui it was one foot.

The temperature on the West River has fallen considerably of late, and a few days ago it was as low as 65 deg.

A new French steamer, La Corne, from Haiphong, has been put on the West River run under the Chinese flag. It is stated that the trade on the river, despite the disturbances in many of the ports, is brisk.

The Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd., inform us that the total output of the company's three mines for the week ending Nov. 14th, amounted to 27,537.95 tons, and the sales during the period to 28,653.09 tons.

The case of Wong Tsz-kan, who was indicted at the Criminal Sessions, yesterday, on charges of forgery and obtaining money under false pretences, resulted in a verdict of not guilty being entered by the jury. The prisoner was discharged.

On Saturday afternoon a Chinese hired a bicycle from a shop at 16, Praya East, and failed to return it. Subsequent enquiries by the police showed that he had disposed of it the same afternoon for \$30. The bicycle was recovered, but so far the man has not been traced.

On October 27 Miss Goggin was walking along Bonham Road, when she was set upon by a number of Chinese, who robbed her of her handbag containing a gem-stone watch and 50 cents in cash. Diligent inquiries were made by the police, with the result that four men were arrested on Saturday.

Returns from the City Hall for the week ending November 19th show that the total number of visitors to the Library and the Museum were 629 and 5,935, respectively. Of this number 448 Europeans and 181 Chinese visited the Library and 182 Europeans and 5,803 Chinese, the Museum.

Constable Clark had occasion to arrest a man for returning from banishment in a house in Cross Street, Wanchai, on Saturday night. A crowd collected, and the prisoner called for assistance, with the result that stones were thrown at the constable. He stuck to his prisoner, and yesterday morning the man was fined \$5 for creating a disturbance.

While Inspector Gordon was proceeding to hospital on Sunday afternoon he detained a Chinese who was in charge of two boxes with a coolie following up in the rear with a sword. The man was taken to No. 7 police station, and, on being questioned, stated that he was an officer in the revolutionary army and displayed the rebel badge on his arm. Yesterday morning, on a charge of being unlawfully in the possession of arms, he was fined \$50 and the sword was ordered to be confiscated.

During the past week-four cases of enteric fever were notified in the Colony, two being Chinese, one Norwegian, imported, and one British. One of the cases terminated fatally. One Portuguese case of purpural fever was also notified. Small-pox is slightly on the increase, as during the past week nine cases were notified to the authorities. Of these, five occurred in the Colony itself. The victims included seven Chinese and two Indians, and six of the nine cases proved fatal.

Position at Canton.

Things are very quiet here now, excepting the occasional rows between the several factions, no trouble is feared. On Saturday the rebels sent men to the bridge leading to the Shamoon, and every Chinese who came along, wearing a queue was seized and his queue cut off. All glasses were treated alike, and those in employ on the Shamoon but living in the city, sent for barbers and had their hair cut at their leisure and as they desired, rather than submit to the inevitable should they attempt to return home with their queues securely attached to their cranium.

A FASHIONABLE WEDDING.

Edwards—Aston.

One of the prettiest weddings of the year was solemnized at St. John's Cathedral this afternoon, the bride being Miss Mary Evelyn Williams Edwards, third daughter of the late Richard Edwards Esq., J. P. for Glamorgan and Brecon and Mrs. Edwards of Felwhir, Aberdare, South Wales, and the bridegroom Lieut. Clifford John Aston R.E., eldest son of William Clifford Aston Esq. of Chesham.

The officiating clergyman was the Rev. F. T. Johnson, who was assisted by the Rev. A. B. Thornhill and the Rev. W. H. Foster Pegg, Chaplain to the Forces.

The bridesmaids were Misses Ethel Edwards, Vivienne Denny and Betty Addison and Master Godfrey Bird was the page.

The bride was given away by Mr. H. L. Denny and Lieut. A. P. W. Wedd, R.E., acted as best man.

The hymns were:—Love divine all love excellencing, Oh perfect Love, all human thought transcending, and the other music was Halls' Cavatina before service the Andante from Lemare when in the vestry and Mendelssohn's Wedding March.

Mr. Denman Fuller was the organist. Picturesqueness was lent to the ceremony by the presence of the groom's comrades and the usual honours of a military wedding were paid.

The bride's dress which was lovely was made of the thickest white satin, with a chiffon tunic embroidered with pearls and silver, and caught in front and at the back with an exquisite pearl embroidery, with a pearl and silver fringe. The dainty bodice of chiffon and silver had some lovely rose point lace on it. The full Court train, of the white satin, was fastened to each shoulder with a beautiful pearl ornament and was quite plain, except for an immense bow of silver tissue, with which same material the whole train was lined. Her lovely old lace veil which she wore off her face as do most modern brides, was lent her by her mother. She carried a shower bouquet of choice white flowers, and wore as her only ornament, her mother's present, a diamond and opal necklace.

The bride went away in a coat and skirt of thick Rose du Barri Shantung; the coat having a square collar of heavy guipure lace, with touches of black. Her large picture hat of Leghorn was massed with carnations from pale to deepest pink.

The grown up bridesmaid was attired in a charming gown of a lovely shade of soft Saxo blue satin with a tunic of chiffon to match caught up with a stole effect of mauve pique velvet, down the centre of the gown. The bodice of chiffon and soft cream lace had a touch of mauve on it and a gorgeous buckle of dull gold worked with mauve beads. Her hat of Tuscan straw was embroidered with Saxo blue and trimmed with a Lancer plume. She carried a bouquet of pink roses tied with blue ribbons.

The little page was dressed in white satin, with Irish lace collar and cuffs, and performed his duties in a delightful manner.

The two little bridesmaids looked most dainty in little white chiffon frocks, with small French coats of blue satin, on their heads they wore caps of silver net and lace, and carried brown baskets of pink roses tied with blue.

The bride's mother wore a gown of grey satin with an overskirt of pale blue chiffon and gold embroidery. Her hat of Tegal straw was trimmed with black Lancer plumes, and she carried a bouquet of mauve chrysanthemums.

The bride's sister had on a gown of Natter blue chamoisee trimmed with satin of the same shade and on the bodice there were touches of tomato red in the new embroidery; with the gown she wore a coat of the blue satin. Her hat of blue chamoisee with a piping of red, had for trimming two blue Lancer plumes. Her bouquet of bronze chrysanthemums was tied up with Natter blue ribbons.

The bride's gift to the bridegroom was a split seconds stop watch; the bridegroom's gift to the bride was a gold watch-bracelet and amethyst and pearl pendant and his gifts to the bridesmaids were turquoise and pearl pendants.

The Presents.

The full list of the presents and the donors will be published tomorrow.

CANTON NEWS.

Canton, Nov. 20.

On Saturday last several bodies of men passing themselves as revolutionaries, attempted to force the braves at Hoichu to surrender. While they were crossing the river the braves heard of the affair and when they were not far from the shore opened fire at them. The bogus revolutionaries on the boat returned fire. There were casualties on both sides. Thirteen are reported to have been killed.

After repeated persuasions by Mr. Wu Han-man, the Governor-General, the gentry and merchants of the whole province to stay in Canton as a preventive against the stirring up of trouble by the local ruffians, General Lung Chai-kiang has yielded and reorganized his Kwailin forces in order to protect the people in Canton. Lau Wing-fook, an ex-general, who it will be remembered, took an active part in the Franco-China war, has been asked by the Governor-General to act as Commander-in-Chief of the citizen soldiers.

Last Saturday, the various societies in Canton held a meeting at the Chamber of Commerce, presided over by Li Ping-sun. The object of the meeting was to consider the question of circulating notes of issue of the former Government. Mr. Li Yuk-tong, former President of the Si Yuk Association in Canton, now Provincial Treasurer, and Mr. Ma Ying-piu, manager of Sincere & Co., were among those present. It was unanimously decided that only notes to the value of \$5,000,000 kept in the old Provincial Treasury after redemption during the last money crisis in Canton, be put into circulation. Before being issued, these notes will bear a new chop mark. The \$1, \$5 and \$10 notes will have different chops. The other notes of issue kept in the Treasury will be destroyed in public.

The new Government has resolved to issue a national loan of \$5,000,000 in script of \$5 each. These bonds will be redeemed within two years at interest of 25 per cent. yearly. Under the Government, the receipts from Canton's revenue represented a sum of over \$30,000,000 annually but the new Government thinks that they will obtain a sum of \$40,000,000 at least.

Something like 100,000 people of both sexes representing people of all classes formed a long procession and, led by bands, proceeded to Wongfakiang, to the graves of the anarchists who fell at the last outbreak in Canton. After performing the usual ceremony, fire-crackers were let off. They hoisted a flag with a short description of the hero's deeds of those who lay buried there.

A BOXER IN COURT.

Prize Money Dispute.

At the Magistracy yesterday afternoon N. A. Bux, a clerk employed at Messrs. Kelly and Walsh, summoned Bill Lewis, the well-known boxing promoter, for assault. There was a cross-summons by Lewis for trespass. Both cases were heard together.

Mr. Goldring, who appeared for defendant, said that the trouble arose after some boxing bouts in the City Hall on November 4. There was a dispute over the division of the prize money, and complainant came into the room and created a disturbance.

Complainant in his evidence said that the assault took place about midnight. He was at the City Hall looking after the interests of his brother, who was known under the name of "Iron" Bux. A dispute arose over the cutting up of the prize money, and during the discussion the defendant got up from his chair and hit him in the chin. Witness said he was ordered out of the room, and to avert further trouble he walked out.

Mr. Goldring: Your brother was there?—Yes. He signed his own articles?—Yes. And you had no right in the room?—My brother is rather young, and I was deputed to look after his interests. Were you invited into the room by Lewis?—No. I put it to you that you created a disturbance by calling out that if he did not pay this money you would take him to law about it?—No; I asked him whose fault it was that the scales were lost. I said it was not my brother's fault.

Were you present when the articles were signed?—No, I saw them afterwards. You used no threatening words?—No.

His Worship: Was the blow severe enough to knock you down?—No, but it knocked my head back. Mr. Goldring: You had a very lucky escape. Few people who have been hit on the chin by Lewis have not been knocked down.

Defendant said the purse in dispute was for \$200—\$120 for the winner and \$80 for the loser. There was also a \$50 forfeit for the man who failed to reach the correct weight. At the conclusion of the fight he offered Bux \$30, but he said that Potter had failed to weigh in. Witness replied, "So did your brother." Complainant then said, "You should not have paid Potter the money. We want the forfeit money. You will have to give it to us, or else there will be trouble." He kept on talking, and witness told him to get out of the room. He raised his hand to order Bux out of the room, when some of those present called out, "Don't hit him, Bill."

Witness said, "No, I might kill him." Bux was not struck at all. When witness went towards him he staggered back as if he was afraid of being hit. Both cases were dismissed.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The Red Star.

Recent events have made most of us greedy for sensation, almost bloodthirsty, and we feel it an unfairness almost that no great battles, either in Tripoli or China, are being served up for our entertainment, yet the air in many places is cloudy enough in all conscience. Zerkel and his brethren, the sixpenny (when they are not penny) southsayers at home, compiling their prophecies for 1911, did not happen to see the skies blazing with potentials. No pages had they adorned on top with little pictures showing the smoking battle. Trouble in Portugal, in Mexico, in Persia, in Tripoli, in China—the prophets failed to warn us of these things. They failed to see that the red star was in the ascendant. To employ an expressive vulgarism, they have been badly left. Now comes the news that the newspapers at home are full of disclosures showing how critically grave was the situation during the Franco-German negotiations. Sir Edward Grey is to make a statement shortly, and, considering the state of feeling in Germany at the moment, quite a deal hangs on that statement. It would not take much to set the dry tinder alight and to provide the biggest blaze of all.

An Armagh Mandarin.

One of the most engaging writers in England is "The Londoner" of the "Evening News." He is a journalist who not only writes pleasantly of current happenings, but who knows what he is talking about all the time. His remarks in a recent column that news of the trouble in China "remind us how little we know about China, how little we can ever learn about that vast yellow mystery. Even the untravelled Englishman can make a fair guess at Tripoli's place on the north African coast; Opaté and Lisbon are old friends. Telexan has a familiar sound. But though Wanchang be a centre of advanced opinions, Hankau a treaty port with a honest trade in the black China tea which I drink at five o'clock, and Hanyang a place of ironworks for all the world like Middlebrough, the very names of these cities are as mysterious as the characters on paper lanterns." A few weeks ago the reporters would have gone hot foot to Sir Robert Hart to ask him what is going to happen in China. They might, after all, have gained little from the interview. Sir Robert's wise words would have padded a column, but it is not certain that Sir Robert's final opinion would have been there. He was one of those few western-born men whom the Far East has taken to itself. I think of him less as a county Armagh man who became a mandarin than as a mandarin who had the strange fortune to be born in Armagh.

The full string band of the str. Manchuria will play on the Open Air Skating Rink at the Belle View Hotel on Thursday evening next, beginning at 9 p.m.

Rich men ride in chairs! But the jolly jack-tar prefers, if one may judge from experience, an up-to-date motorcar. Several sailors have to-day been running themselves riding up and down Queen's Road in a hired car. The cost of this amusement, however, though it be, makes most of us hesitate and refuse.

P.O. McMillan charged the master of a cargo-boat in the Marine Court yesterday with (1) lying at anchor within 100 yards of low water mark near the Gas Works during prohibited hours; (2) disobeying the order of the Harbour Master and (3) failing to exhibit regulation lights. A fine of \$5 was imposed on each count.

The Share Market.

The following are today's quotations (supplied by Messrs. Wright and Hornby):—Banks \$81.10; \$875; Unions \$835; North China \$155; Yangtze \$215; Canton \$107; Indo-China \$50; China Suez \$110; Rangoon \$3.50; Tronoh 60; Bangkok 100; \$48.12; \$48; Hongkong Wharves \$103; Hongkong Lands \$103; Hongkong Sea \$175; Langkai \$105.

THE REVOLUTIONARIES' AIM.

An Open Letter.

The following Open Letter addressed to Our Foreign Friends has been sent by the Revolutionaries to the foreign Press at Shanghai:

Prompted by many inquiries by leading articles in the press and by the letters which have appeared in North China Daily News and other papers we feel it incumbent upon us to express the deep sense of our appreciation of the evident world-wide interest and sympathy taken in the revolutionary movement and to briefly set forth the position of the revolutionary party to-day.

It is unnecessary to indulge in lengthy explanation of the reasons leading to the present revolution. They are notorious. The Manchu government has in the course of its dominance of China demonstrated its incapacity to rule its people or conduct the affairs of the nation in a manner compatible with the forward movement signalling the modern history and development of the civilised world. The Manchu Dynasty has by its benighted conceptions and barbaric leanings brought China to a position of degradation. The nation is scorned and its institutions and general retrogressive policy are the objects of contempt.

For decades the enlightened among the Chinese have endeavoured by peaceful means to promote and establish ambition among the people for an elevated line of progressive conduct. They have failed.

The foreign powers individually and collectively have stood hammering at the door of China for centuries pleading for the diffusion of knowledge, a reformation of national services, the adoption of Western sciences and industrial processes, a jettisoning of the crude, out-of-date and ignoble concepts which have multiplied to keep the nation without the pale of the great family constituting the civilised world. They have failed.

The Manchu Dynasty has triumphantly carried on its reactionary policy despite the strongest pressure exerted from within and without until the oppressed people could endure the disgrace and the continuity of it no longer. They arose, and with what result the history of the past few weeks has shown.

The Manchu Dynasty has been tried by a patient and peaceful people for centuries, and has been found more than wanting. It has sacrificed the reverence, forfeited the regard, and lost the confidence freely reposed in it by all Chinese.

Its promises in the past have proved delusions and snares. Its promises for the future can carry no weight, deserve no consideration, and merit no trust.

The popular wish is that the Dynasty must go.

The leaders of thought in the Revolutionary movement abhor bloodshed.

We have, it is safe to say, evidenced a toleration unexpected by our foreign friends.

We have controlled the forces for evil in a manner which should characterise this revolution as the least sanguinary in the history of the world, when the size of the country and the nature of the masses are taken into consideration.

We have memorialised the Prince Regent to secure the abdication of the Manchus upon the guarantee of full protection for the life and property, not only of the Imperial family, but of all Manchus. We have issued a manifesto to every province, urging union upon a common ground. We have exhorted the whole of the people to sink racial prejudices, to combine for the betterment and advancement of the nation, and to respect and protect not only their own but foreign interests to the utmost extent in our power.

We have striven for order and have created no chaos in these provinces, cities, and towns that have of their own volition come under our banners.

We have retained officers of the old regime where such have desired to remain, and have subscribed to the new regulations for the conduct of provincial affairs. The Viceroy of Yunnan, the Governor of Szechow, the Governor of Sinking are instances in point.

We have issued telegraphic appeals to the fourteen provinces that have declared for independence from Manchu dominance to send delegates to Shanghai to form a National Assembly.

We have, in short, taken every possible step to protect vested interests, safeguard international obligations, secure continuance of commerce and shield educational and religious institutions; and, what is even more important, strive continually to maintain law and order, sustain peace, and promote constructive policy upon sound and enduring grounds.

The mind of the people is made up for change. The shameless destruction of life and property that has signalled the later days of the Manchus' attempt to resist the termination of their reign is but their characteristic valedictory message to the world.

To the Manchus is the blame for a continuance of hostilities and the perpetration of outrages. They have received from a majority of the provinces an unmistakable pronouncement of the popular wish; they know that their race is run and that the China of to-morrow can never be as the China of yesterday.

The revolutionary leaders have appealed to them to abdicate in order to put a period to the useless fighting in the field, to prevent wanton bloodshed, to restore the peace of mind of the whole of the populace and tranquillise the land.

The hand of the people is now at the plough; and they must of necessity push on to the uttermost end of the furrow. We ask our foreign well wishers to unite with us in our appeal to the Prince Regent to abdicate and so end the strife that is now shaking the land. For our part our conduct is open to the full view of the world. We are fighting for what Britons fought in the days of old; we are fighting for what Americans fought; we are fighting for what France fought; we are fighting for what every nation that is now worthy of the name has fought in its day.

We are fighting to be men in the world; we are fighting to cast off an oppressive, vicious, and tyrannous rule that has beggared and disgraced China, obstructed and defied the foreign nations, and set back the hands of the clock of the world.

We must not be judged by the past; we are trying to bring China into her own; to elevate her to the standard that the people of the Occident have ever been urging her to attain, and the stumbling block to-day as it has been during the past centuries is the Manchu Dynasty.

Our foreign friends must from a sheer sense of fairness concede that we have the right to win the laurels of freedom by fair fight in the field, and to avoid the rest we again appeal to them to use their influence to secure in the Manchu mind recognition of the utter hopelessness of the continuance of the Dynasty.

That is all that China requires. The Manchus may remain in full enjoyment of citizenship, will be entitled to the fullest equality and freedom, and are urged to rest in possession of their lands and property for the future good of the state.

The letter is dated Nov. 14 and is signed by Wu Ting-feng and Wei Tingsun.

HONGKONG OBSERVATORY DIRECTOR.

Among the passengers on the Manchuria for Manila is Mr T. F. Olaxton, F.R.A.S., late director of the Royal Alfred Observatory, Mauritius, who has recently been appointed director of Hongkong Observatory. H. E. the Governor of the neighbouring British colony, desired that before entering on his duties, the new director make the personal acquaintance of the men in charge of the other meteorological centres in the Far East. Mr. Olaxton is here on a visit to the weather bureau, after having seen Skawoi and Tokio observatories. He is a man of experience in matters meteorological, magnetic, and astronomical, and his writings have won for him a distinguished place among scientists. "Manila Times."

BOXING TOURNAMENT.

Saturday's Programme.

The boxing tournament promoted for Saturday night, December 2, in the City Hall, promises to be one of the best seen in the Colony for a long time. The first round, between W. Hudson, E.H.A., in a twenty-round contest, and, considering the fights put up by the two men here, a good battle is assured.

The fifteen-round bout between Edward Shuter, of the Minotaur, and Pte. Pottery, of the K.O.Y.L.I., is also arousing considerable interest, as both men are at present working hard to get in the best possible condition. Yesterday Shuter called at this office and deposited the sums of £250 and £22, the latter in gold, as a side bet, which can be covered by anybody who cares to do so. The officer's bouts give promise of some good fighting, and altogether the programme should be an excellent one in every way. Booking is at Montic's.

COST OF HOME RULE.

A Dublin Professor's Advice to Unionists.

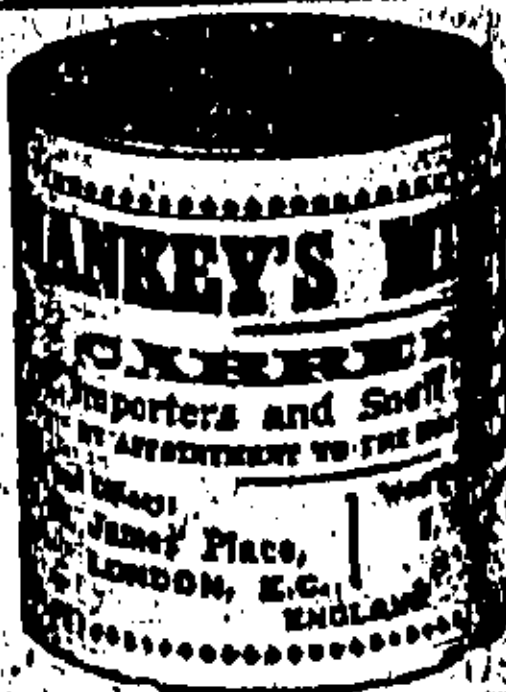
In a letter to the Dublin Press on the Ulster "Plan of Campaign," Professor Culverwell, of Trinity College, Dublin, says: "What are most effective arguments for English consumption so long as the arguments are true? That is the one important question of policy to those who put the defect of Home Rule before any other consideration and the answer is perfectly plain. Not the argument that Ulster will set up a Provisional Government after the Act is passed."

"The financial argument—that is the effective one. The 'Ulster Plan' argument is playing into Mr. Redmond's hands. 'The finance of the Bill,' he proceeds, 'that is the chief argument; the one Unionists should keep to the front, the one they should compel Mr. Redmond and his allies to deal with, and no doubt to quarrel over.'"

"That is the argument by which the opponents can be best influenced, not only in England, but in Ireland also. Old age pensions—what of them? Land purchase—what of it? Taxes—what of them? The security of the Exchequer for its mortgages on Irish land—what of it?"

"On such points, hammer them in till Mr. Redmond must deal with them. Don't give him texts for eloquent generalities; give him facts with which he must deal. Give Irish people these facts. Make it impossible on the one hand for Irish members to accept a Bill which will increase Irish taxation without their own constituents knowing it, and, on the other hand, for the British Radicals to support a Bill without their constituents knowing in what position it places the British Treasury."

"To divert attention from those issues is the greatest mistake Unionists have ever made."



Messrs. CARRERAS' TOBACCOS

HAVE A REPUTATION

The World Round.

Fresh Stock always obtainable from

1478] KRUSE & CO.

To-day's Advertisements

FOR SALE.

Offers will be received by the Management for the purchase as a going concern, of the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

Hongkong, Nov. 16, 1911.

G. R. PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

WANTED for the Water Works Branch a CLERK to take charge of the accounts and correspondence. Must be a good writer, quick and accurate at accounts and have a good knowledge of office routine. Salary—\$110 per month rising to \$180 by \$10 biennially. Applications stating age, together with copies of testimonials, to be sent to the above office not later than 12 o'clock on the 26th inst.

W. CHATHAM, Director of Public Works. Public Works Office, Hongkong, 17th Nov., 1911. [1496]

FROM EUROPE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"SCANDIA."

Captain Knudsen, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained against Bills of Lading countersigned by the Under-signed.

Optional Cargo will be carried on unless notice to the contrary be given to-day.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 23rd inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 22nd inst., at 9.30 a.m.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

The steamer brings on cargo—

Ex s.s. "Brands" from Christiania.

Ex s.s. "Suzanne de Marie" from Bordeaux.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE, HONGKONG OFFICE.

Hongkong, 17th Nov., 1911. [965]

NOTICE.

CAPITAL for Bonds Industrial Schemes and Concessions, Municipal or Commercial Loans arranged. Application to be treated strictly confidential. Address—EAST and WEST, 100 The Hongkong Telegraph, Hongkong, 15th Nov., 1911. [1498]

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship

"GREGORY APCAR."

Captain S. H. Balson, will be despatched for the above ports on FRIDAY, the 24th inst., at Noon.

The Steamer has superior accommodation for passengers, is installed throughout with Electric Light and carries a duly certified doctor.

Return tickets are available by the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Steamers. Fare for round trip \$120.

For freight & passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, 17th Nov., 1911. [1497]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"ROON."

having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before noon to-day requesting it to be landed here.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 23rd of November, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 23rd of November, at 9.30 a.m.

All claims must reach us before the 23rd of November, 1911, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELOHRS & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, 16th Nov., 1911. [7]

NOTICE.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: The UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY, LTD. have been appointed by the PATENTEE his SOLE AGENTS in the FAR EAST for the "von BIEGEN" PATENT FIRE BRIDGE BAR. Hongkong, 15th Nov., 1911. [1498]

MILK FIVE CENTS A PINT.

PURE, FRESH, SEPARATED, NATURAL.

REMOVED: THE CREAM ONLY.

ADDED: NOTHING.

If you must use Separated Milk why not have it

FRESH?

For sale by

THE DAIRY FARM Co., Ltd.

One penny a pint!

CHINESE ENGINEERING and MINING COMPANY, LTD. CANTON-HONGKONG-TIENTSIN LINE.

THE Steamship

"ONSANG"

will sail on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd inst., at daylight, taking Cargo for Chinwangtao.

For Freight and Passage apply to THE CHINESE ENGINEERING & MINING CO., LTD.

Queen's Buildings, DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 17th Nov., 1911. [1289]

CANTON-KOWLOON RAILWAY (British Section).

NOTICE.

COMMENCING 8th inst. and until further notice the express trains leaving Kowloon at 8 a.m. and 2.25 p.m. for Canton; and the trains leaving Canton at 7.55 a.m. and 2.25 p.m. for Kowloon are hereby cancelled. The train leaving Kowloon at 8.45 p.m. for Fan Ling will run to Shum Chun until further notice.

By Order, E. S. LINDSEY, Manager.

Kowloon, 7th Nov., 1911. [1480]

A LING & CO. FURNITURE AND PHOTO SUPPLIES.

DEVELOPING, PRINTING AND ENLARGING. 9, Queen's Road. [863]

A FALCONER & Co., Ltd.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

LARGE SELECTION ENGLISH SILVERWARE

COMPRISING PRESENTATION

PLATE, BOWLS, RACE CUPS, etc.

ALWAYS IN STOCK. INSPECTION INVITED.

A choice selection of Xmas Goods are shortly expected.

ERVEN LUCAS

FAMOUS

BOLS GIN

Distillers since 1575.

This well-known Distillery was started in Amsterdam over 300 years ago, and the enormous sale of its products all over the World proves that it has successfully stood the Test. Sufferers from Kidney Complaints, etc., will save their Doctors' Bills by taking an occasional dose of Bols. Thousands can testify to its abilities as a Kidney Cleanser.

SOLE AGENTS—

H. PRICE & CO., LTD.

12, Queen's Road Central,

HONGKONG.

Tel. No. 135.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1911.

LOG BOOK.

What is a Wreck?

Eight magistrates who sat at Southampton on Friday last failed to reach a decision respecting the claim for wages instituted by the crew of the Olympic, who refused to accept three days' pay offered by the company when the liner's recent voyage came to a sudden conclusion through the collision with H.M.S. Hawke. The sum-in-issues were taken out in the names of one fireman and one seaman, who claimed £6 and £5 respectively. The men thus acting on behalf of the other members of the crew were represented by Mr. S. H. Emanuel, while Mr. Charles Lamport appeared for the shipowners. It was stated that the total amount involved was no less than £4,758.

Mr. Emanuel based his case on Section 162 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, which states that if a seaman is discharged before the commencement of a voyage, or before one month's wages are earned, without fault on his part, he is entitled to receive from the master or owner, in addition to any wages he had earned, due compensation for the damage caused to him by the discharge, not exceeding one month's wages. The issue was as to the meaning of the word "wreck," and whether the Olympic, in consequence of what happened to her, was not a wreck. His contention was that the Olympic never was a wreck, and that the men were entitled to damages for the termination of their agreement.

For the defence it was contended that the case was covered by Section 158. The Olympic was a wreck according to the dictionary definition, and from the fact that she was unworthy and unable to continue the voyage.

The magistrates were equally divided on the question, four being in favor of the complainants and four in favor of the defendants, and thus no result was arrived at.

It is understood that the matter will now be taken to the Admiralty Court. The "Shipping Gazette"

The Personnel of Our Colonial Navies.

Those persons interested in the development of the local navies of the Colonies will watch with great interest for the change of policy in naval affairs, which may, and probably will, take place now there is a Conservative Government in office in Canada. To a large extent the colony has been committed to a certain main policy by the action of the former Government, which cannot be reversed without great loss and the breaking of contracts and serious disturbance of Imperial naval arrangements. Still there is room, and the new Government may think need, for modification of some of the present arrangements, especially as Colonial recruits are none too prolific, and are reported to be deserting as fast as they are entered for naval service. As for the Australian Navy, the Admiralty are keeping their engagement to lend the Commonwealth Fleet a total of about 1,000 officers and men, of whom 110 are to be commissioned and subordinate officers and 34 are to be warrant officers. Of the balance of 2,501 officers and men required to man the Fleet unit, which will be ready in two years' time, 878 have to be raised by the Australian Government, if Admiral Henderson's scheme is carried out.

Intimations

AERTIX CELLULAR.

REGAL SHOES

J. T. SHAW,

TAILOR

and

OUTFITTER.

21, Hongkong Hotel Buildings, Queen's Road. [1258]

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO. LIMITED.

TIME TABLE

Week Days.	
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m.	Every 15 min.
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m.	" 10 min.
9.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m.	" 15 min.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.	" 15 min.
11.00 a.m. to 12.15 p.m.	" 15 min.
12.15 p.m. to 1.15 p.m.	" 10 min.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m.	" 15 min.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m.	" 10 min.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.	" 15 min.
5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m.	" 10 min.

NIGHT CARS.

8.15 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.45 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. every 15 minutes.

SUNDAYS.

7.30 a.m.	to 10.30 a.m. every 15 min.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.	" 10 min.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon	" 15 min.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m.	" 10 min.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.	" 15 min.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m.	" 10 min.
8.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m.	" 15 min.
9.00 p.m. to 10.15 p.m.	" 10 min.

SATURDAYS.

Extra Cars at 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS.

By Arrangement with the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road.

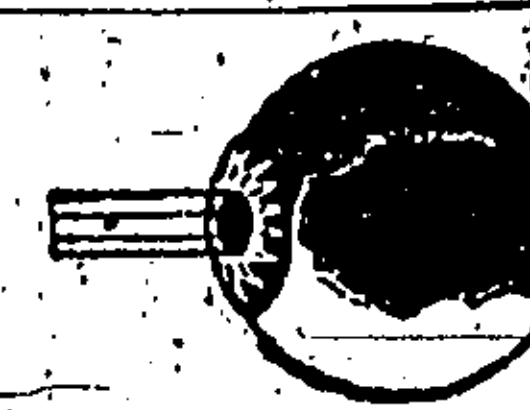
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers, Hongkong, 2nd Nov., 1911

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP, \$1,250,000.)

Office on Mortgage of Home Property &c. Bonds received on Stocks &c. Advances made on Merchandise. Loans made on the Provident System. (Rates and Particulars on application.)

THE OFFICE OF TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR, OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c., Undertaken and Executed by SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers. Hongkong, 10th Nov. 1911. [1258]



SUN GLASSES.

Any tint more to any prescription. No charge for testing sight. Repairs of all description made by competent workmen.

N. LAZARUS, Ophthalmic Optician, 1A, D'Aguilar Street, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1911. [929]

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS, AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGEMASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL, ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

Modern Appliances for quick construction and repair of Ships. Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work. Electrical Drives, Hydraulic & Pneumatic Tools, installed throughout the Works.

50-ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINES for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets and Metal Specimens.

GRAVING DOCK 78'6" by 38'6" by 4'6" 6 in Pumps empty Dock in 2 1/2 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons. Permanent, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE on Quay—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES Take up to 100 Tons. Estimates given for Docking, Repairs to Hull and Machinery, Constructional Work.

M. A. GERS and Associates

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE HONGKONG, CHINA.

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Will despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	HAWA Capt. H. W. Foster, R.N.	About 21st Nov.	Freight only.
SHANGHAI	ASSAY Capt. G. W. Cookman, R.N.	About 23rd Nov.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, via Usual Ports of Call	DELTA Capt. E. P. Martin, R.N.	Noon, 25th Nov.	See Special Advertisement.

For Further Particulars, apply to P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office, Hongkong, 15th November, 1911. E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent. [4]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

For STEAMERS TO SAIL ON

MANILA, YAP, MARON, NEW, GUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	COBLENZ Capt. L. Klugkist	6,750	SATURDAY, 2nd December, at 10 A.M.
COBAT & SANDAKAN	"Borneo" Capt. F. Sembill	5,050	SATURDAY, 18th Nov., 10 A.M.

All the steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy. New System of Telefunken.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD MELCHERS & CO., GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG and CHINA.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1911. [7]

A. P. JEANNOU, 15, Queen's Road Central.

Just arrived a Large Stock from Italy, MACARONI, VERMICELLI and SPAGHETTI, in Packets of 1 lb. and in Boxes of 45 lbs. [1220]

THOS. COOK & SON, Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents, Bankers, &c.

Head Office for the Far East:—16, DES VOEUX ROAD, HONGKONG. SHANGHAI: 2-3, FOOCHOW ROAD. YOKOHAMA: 32, WATER STREET.

TICKETS SUPPLIED to EUROPE by the principal LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY. TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD. BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates. LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED. FOREIGN MONIES exchanged. CHINESE OFFICE:—LUDGATE LURDE, LONDON, E.C.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS, AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGEMASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL, ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

Modern Appliances for quick construction and repair of Ships. Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work. Electrical Drives, Hydraulic & Pneumatic Tools, installed throughout the Works.

50-ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINES for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets and Metal Specimens.

GRAVING DOCK 78'6" by 38'6" by 4'6" 6 in Pumps empty Dock in 2 1/2 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons. Permanent, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE on Quay—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES Take up to 100 Tons. Estimates given for Docking, Repairs to Hull and Machinery, Constructional Work.

M. A. GERS and Associates

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE HONGKONG, CHINA.

Shipping-Steamers.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD. Hongkong-South China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW AND RETURN. (Occupying 9 to 10 days)

STEAMSHIP.	CAPTAIN.	LEAVING.
Haitan	Capt. J. S. Bosch	TUESDAY, 21st Nov., at 11 A.M.
Haiching	W. C. Passmore	FRIDAY, 24th Nov., at 11 A.M.
Haimun	Capt. A. H. Stewart	SATURDAY, 18th Nov., at 5 P.M.
Haiyang	Capt. J. W. Evans	WEDNESDAY, 22nd Nov., at 11 A.M.

FOR AMOY AND FOOCHOW. Steamers will arrive at, and depart from the Co.'s Wharf near Blake Pier. For Freight and Passage, apply to Douglas, Lapraik & Co., General Managers. [75]

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN. Regular Fortnightly Service between JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

STEAMER	From	Expected on or about	For	Will leave on or about
Tjikini	JAVA	2nd half Nov.	JAVA	2nd half Nov.
Tjikong	JAPAN	2nd half Nov.	JAPAN	2nd half Nov.
Tjikong	JAPAN	2nd half Nov.	JAPAN	2nd half Nov.
Tjikong	JAPAN	2nd half Nov.	JAPAN	2nd half Nov.
Tjikong	JAPAN	2nd half Nov.	JAPAN	2nd half Nov.
Tjikong	JAPAN	2nd half Nov.	JAPAN	2nd half Nov.
Tjikong	JAPAN	2nd half Nov.	JAPAN	2nd half Nov.
Tjikong	JAPAN	2nd half Nov.	JAPAN	2nd half Nov.
Tjikong	JAPAN	2nd half Nov.	JAPAN	2nd half Nov.
Tjikong	JAPAN	2nd half Nov.	JAPAN	2nd half Nov.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light, and have accommodation for a limited number of cabin passengers, and will take cargo. All Ports in Netherlands-India on through B/L. For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN, Yart Buildings. Telephone No 375. [74]

Consignees

AMERICAN-ASIATIC S.S. CO. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. FROM NEW YORK.

THE Steamship "INDRAWADI."

Captain Wm. Charters, having arrived from the above port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on THURSDAY, 16th inst., at 10 A.M.

All claims must be presented within fifteen days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 16th inst., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN TOMES & CO., General Agents. Hongkong, 10th Nov., 1911. [1487]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN. IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. THE Steamship "COBLENZ."

having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 21st of November, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 21st of November, at 9.30 a.m.

All claims must reach us before the 25th of November, 1911, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & CO., General Agents. Hongkong, 14th Nov., 1911. [7]

THE AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK (With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

THE Steamship "AFGHAN PRINCE."

Captain Prince, will be despatched for the above ports on SATURDAY, the 9th December.

For Freight and Passage, apply to ABRAHAM KARBEG & Co., General Agents. Hongkong, 10th Nov., 1911. [1488]

TSANG KWONG COMPANY.

ELECTRICAL AND GAS CONTRACTORS.

230, Des Voeux Road Central. Telephone No. 899. Hongkong, 2nd Nov., 1911. [74]

To Sail



The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, MEDITER- RANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON

Through Bill of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PENANG, GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICA PORTS.

THE Steamship "DELTA."

Captain E. P. Martin, R.N., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 25th November, 1911, at noon, taking passengers and Cargo for the above ports in connection with the Company's s.s. "India," 8,000 tons, from Colombo, passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all cargo for France, Tea and Cargo for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay by the s.s. "Arabia," due in London on the 6th January, 1912.

Parcels will be received at the Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent. Hongkong, 18th Oct., 1911. [4]

Hongkong-Boston & New York.



AMERICAN-ASIATIC S.S. CO.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK via PORTS & SUEZ CANAL. (With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

S.S. "INDRAMAYO" on or about 30th November, 1911. For Freight and further information apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Agents. Hongkong, 18th Nov., 1911. [1475]

To Let

TO LET. GODOWN, No. 64, DUNDAS STREET.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY COMPANY LIMITED. Hongkong 1st July, 1911. [181]

TO LET.

OFFICES on 1st and 2nd Floors now in course of erecting at No. 6, DES VOEUX ROAD to be let. Apply to DAVID SASSOON & Co. Hongkong, 18th Oct., 1911. [1087]

Just Unpacked

BEST ENGLISH MADE BALL BEARING ROLLER SKATES

ALL SIZES DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT

HONGKONG, CHINA.

The Hongkong Telegraph

WEATHER FORECAST.
FAIR.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)
Copyright, 1911 by the Proprietor.

November 21st, 1911. Temperature 10 a.m. 71°, 4 p.m. 71°. Humidity 72, 71.

November 20th, 1910. Temperature 10 a.m. 75°, 4 p.m. 64°. Humidity 74, 43.

No. 3641

式三拾年三統宣

WEDNESDAY NOVEMBER 22 1911

三拜禮

號二十月一十英曆

838 Puh Avenue
SINGAPORE 10 CENT.

TELEGRAMS.

THE REBELLION.

REPUBLICAN CONSTITUTION.

[Exclusive Service.]

Shanghai, Nov. 22.

The proposed meeting of provincial delegates to discuss the constitution of a Chinese Republic was not held yesterday, but the revolutionaries met and decided to publish suggestions in two days and then to discuss the matter.

Delegates from eleven or twelve of the provinces are here.

POSITION AT HANKOW.

At Hankow the revolutionaries have improved their position and are forcing back the Imperialists.

Foreigners are cabling their respective Governments that their protection is inadequate.

REBEL TACTICS.

Shanghai, Nov. 21.

At Hankow the rebels have re-taken the race-course and K'omelou Ten, and are trying to outflank the Imperial army.

DYNASTY DOOMED.

Admiral Sah has arrived in disguise. The whole fleet has gone over to the rebels. Admiral Sah declares that the dynasty is doomed. General Yin Chang, he says, would have won, if he had not been displaced by Yuan Shih-kai. The latter's parley gave the rebels a chance to strengthen their position.

JAPANESE INTERVENTION.

The Japanese Government announces its intention to protect the works at Hanyang, in consequence of the amount of Japanese capital invested there. This will be the first step of intervention.

TELEGRAMS.

THE REBELLION.

FOREIGNERS MASSACRED AT SIANFU.

Via Bombay, Nov. 21, 3.50 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Peking states that Swedish missionaries, who arrived at Tientsin last night from Shansi, confirm the Chinese reports regarding the massacre of foreigners at Sianfu. Madame Beckman, a schoolmistress, five foreign children and many Chinese girls at another school, also a German named Phillip Mannen, employed in the Chinese postal service, were murdered. Missionaries have also been robbed by highwaymen in Honan. The Legations are considering what action they will take. (Reuter.)

SUN YAT SEN LEAVES LONDON.

London, Nov. 21, 9.45 a.m.

Dr. Sun Yat Sen left London yesterday, where he stayed with Dr. Canlie for ten days. (Special Service.)

MOROCCO.

GERMANY'S ATTITUDE.

Via Durban, Nov. 21, 9.30 a.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Berlin wires that the Budget Committee in the Reichstag has resumed the confidential discussion on the Morocco treaty. Several members complained of the erroneous statements made in the semi-official Press that Herr Kiderlin Wachter's explanations had satisfied the Committee. Herr Kiderlin Wachter had replied to none of the statements which had emanated from the Foreign Office. The Committee discussed the possibility of France employing black troops in a war in Europe. Herr Kiderlin Wachter said the military aspect of the French occupation of Morocco had been thoroughly threshed out prior to the agreement of 1909. Referring to the allusion of the speakers to Sikhs and Gurkhas in India, he said that the mutiny of 1857 must not be forgotten. (Reuter.)

TELEGRAMS.

THEIR MAJESTIES TOUR.

GREETING AT PORT SAID.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]

Via Bombay, Nov. 21, 1.30 p.m.

When the Medina arrived at Port Said Lord Kitchener went on board and welcomed their Majesties. The Khedive, the Turkish Prince Zia ul Din and the Egyptian Premier also arrived and visited the ship in order to pay their respect to their Majesties. (Reuter.)

PUZZLED PERSIA.

Via Bombay, Nov. 21, 1.30 p.m.

Reuter states that Persia has asked Great Britain for advice as to what course to follow regarding the Russian demands. (Reuter.)

DOMINICAN PRESIDENT AS ASSASSINATED.

Via Bombay, Nov. 21, 1.30 p.m.

Reuter's Washington correspondent states that President Caceres of Honduras has been assassinated.

AUSTRALIAN CRICKET.

The M.C.C. team continued their match against Victoria in fine, cool weather. The spectators numbered 1,600, and the wicket was still in good order. Marylebone scored 234, of which Rhodes knocked up 66. Armstrong took four wickets for 56 runs and Laver three for 23.

Victoria had scored 210 for the loss of eight wickets when stumps were drawn. Smith scored 84 in an attractive manner.

The match will be continued tomorrow. (Reuter.)

THE RAILWAYMEN.

A STRIKE FAVOURED.

Via Durban, Nov. 21, 8.55 a.m.

The ballot of railwaymen shows that ninety per cent. of the Taff Vale men favour a strike.

A mass meeting of the general railwaymen at Newcastle was held last night. The speaker, Mr. J. H. Thomas, said that the railwaymen should be prepared to strike. (Reuter.)

TELEGRAMS.

LAURIER'S AMENDMENT.

Durban, Nov. 22.

Reuter's correspondent at Ottawa says that Mr. Borden stated that he welcomed Sir Wilfrid Laurier's amendment as a test of a unity of the government on the question of the navy. He said that Sir W. Laurier's government proposed an expenditure of \$50,000,000 in the next decade, and planned a fleet, useless as a fighting force, which would be obsolete by the time it was completed.

The whole question would have to be considered and they would have to take pains to ascertain the conditions confronting the Empire. They were prepared to do their duty as citizens of Canada and of the Empire.

THE SUGAR SHORTAGE.

SIR E. GREY'S WARNING.

Durban, Nov. 21.

Sir Edward Grey in the House of Commons during question time said that unless Russia permitted the export of at least 50,000 tons of sugar, westwards during the current season, the Government would notify its withdrawal from the Brussels Convention, to take effect from September, 1913, the earliest date possible.

The British representatives attending the meeting of the convention next month would be instructed accordingly. (Reuter.)

GERMAN RAILWAY EXTENSION.

Durban, Nov. 21.

A bill has been submitted to the Reichstag to extend the railway from Tabora in German East Africa. (Reuter.)

OBITUARY.

Durban, Nov. 21.

The death is announced of Lord Andrew Jameson Ardwall. (Reuter.)

[Lord Ardwall was born at Ayr on July 5, 1845, and since 1905 has held the position of Senator of the College of Justice in Scotland.]

TELEGRAMS.

LONDON'S COMMENT.

In London enthusiastic comment has been made on Wu Tingfang's appeal for recognition of the Republican Government.

REVOLUTION IN MEXICO.

[The "Telegraph" Correspondent.]

Shanghai, Nov. 21.

A new revolution has broken out near Mexico.

Foreigners has had to leave.

General Reyes has been arrested in Texas for violation of neutrality.

THE DATE.

Chinese Newspapers Dodge a Difficulty.

One would scarcely expect that the mere matter of the date would cause any difficulty at a time like this were it not for the fact that at the French Revolution the dates based upon the Christian era were thrown over and the new era was established, with new names for months and for days of the week, thereby clearly indicating that the old was wiped out and done with for ever.

The situation in China is not very dissimilar. The revolutionaries have adopted a new date according to which we are living in the year 4600 of the era of Hwang Ti, clearly indicating not only the separation from the Manchu regime but a complete self-sufficiency in the matter of origins. Japan adopted the Gregorian Calendar, but but the revolutionaries of China go back to the beginning of things Chinese. It would have been simpler, we imagine, to adopt the foreign style.

The Newspapers are between the devil and the deep sea. They dare not continue to give the date of the reigning Emperor, says the "National Review" for fear of their subscribers, and they do not want to commit themselves to revolutionary dates for fear they may be backing the wrong horse, or that the still existing Chinese authorities may make trouble.

They have therefore fallen back on the expedient of using the name of the year as given in the Sexagenary Cycle, the Cycle of Cathay, and thus we find that the papers are dated today for the 21st date of the Ninth Moon of the Hsia Hui year, which by the way is the year of the Pig, according to the duodecimal Cycle of the Twelve Earthly Stems.

The newspapers have thus avoided giving offence to either and will be able when the appropriate time comes to adopt what is finally accepted without any unnecessary turning of coat.

TELEGRAMS.

CANADA.

THE NAVY QUESTION.

Via Durban, Nov. 21, 8.55 a.m.

Reuter's Ottawa correspondent states that the feature of the debate on the address was the patriotic references of the mover and seconder, also Sir Wilfrid Laurier, to the honour conferred upon Canada by the selection of a member of the Royalty as the Governor-General.

The mover, Mr. Bennett (Calgary) said it was fitting that the Duke of Connaught should open the Parliament with the new Government voicing Canada's determination not to tolerate any interference or the weakening of the ties of the Empire. Sir Wilfrid Laurier defended reciprocity, and said the people had listened to the voice of prejudice and passion and not to reason. The elections were carried out under false pretences, and Canada had lost a great opportunity of strengthening Anglo-American friendship. He moved an amendment, drawing attention to the conflict of opinion in the new Cabinet regarding the question of naval defence, which was of the highest importance to the Dominion and Empire. This was contrary to the principles of responsible government, and should not be approved by the House. (Reuter.)

CHAIN OF WIRELESS STATIONS.

An early announcement is expected that negotiations have been completed between the Postmaster-General and the Marconi Company for a chain of wireless stations round the world. The "Evening Standard" says the programme is on the point of completion, and when the scheme is carried out in its entirety, Great Britain will be the only nation in the world independent of cable communication with any part of the globe.

It has been arranged that all the wireless stations will be under the direct control of the General Post Office, and not of the company, and that the Postmaster-General himself will fix the rates charged for the transmission of messages.

It is understood that it has already been decided that the first chain of stations will be as follows:—England to Malta, Cyprus, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Singapore, Perth, Adelaide, Sydney, Wellington. An extension of this system is to be carried from Singapore to Hongkong. Although the homeward route has not yet been definitely determined, it is proposed, we understand, that there should be two routes to Africa, one on the east and an alternative one on the west coast.

Altogether, the project will require the construction of some 25 or more wireless stations, at an estimated cost of a million and a half, based on the expenditure of £30,000 on each station. It is hoped that when all the stations are working a penny-word service may be instituted over a given distance, the Government agreeing to pay the contracting company an annual sum of, probably, £10,000 per annum for each station. The annual outlay on all the stations is estimated roughly at £200,000 per annum, and the income, on the basis of 15,000 words per day operated at each station, at nearly £200,000.

SCHIFF'S STRONG ADVICE.

[The "Telegraph" Correspondent.]

Shanghai, Nov. 21.

At Washington, Senator Schiff has made a speech in which he accuses Russia of having violated treaties with America on the subject of maltreatment of the Jews, and urges the abrogation of all treaties between the two nations.

THE RISING IN CHINA.

History of the Revolutionary Movement.

The present revolutionary movement in China—by far the most important of all that have ever occurred there—may be said to have originated in the feeling of despair which seized not only the intellectual but also a large portion of the commercial, professional, and working classes in consequence of the ghastly failure of the famous Hundred Days period of reforms inaugurated by the late Emperor Kwang-su under the direct inspiration of the well-known reformer Kang-Yu-Wei.

In 1904, says the Manchester Guardian after the first victories of Japan, there appeared a book by a certain Dr. Sun Yat Sen on the "Right Solution of the Chinese Question," which contained the elements of a new revolutionary doctrine, and in January, 1907 at a meeting of 5,000 Chinese students assembled for the purpose at Tokio, the same man, in a speech which found an echo throughout the southern provinces of China and even reached Peking, developed in detail his programme, which may now be regarded as the credo of the Chinese revolutionary movement.

Race War in China.

There were, he declared three principles on which Young China ought to act. The first was that of race, of race war in China, the second that of the sovereignty of the people, and the third that of Socialism. As for the first, it meant war against Manchu dynasty.

"When the government lies in the hands of aliens it means that we have no fatherland. We are slaves who have lost their fatherland. We want to overthrow the domination of the Manchus and reconquer our national independence, though we entertain no hatred towards the Manchus as such. Should they want to maintain their domination over China then a revolution is unavoidable."

And the speaker hastened to add that the principle of race war implied no antagonism to foreigners as rulers.

"The principle of the sovereignty of the people," he continued, "demands the abolition of absolute monarchy. To achieve this, however, it is not sufficient to be inspired by a sense of national patriotism. Even if the Emperor had been a Chinese it would still have been necessary to make a revolution and to establish a republican Government. Hitherto all political revolutions had for their aim the substitution of one Emperor for another. If the revolution were to adopt the same political aims, China would be on her knees. We want to have a strong Government, a government by the people, and that means a republic."



ESTABLISHED 1911.

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A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.,
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1910.

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

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By Order,

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 22nd, 1911.

HOME AFFAIRS.

So clamant for attention has been the extraordinary position that has developed in China that attention has been distracted from Europe. Yet an interesting position is developing there. Every day almost there are most important disclosures being made, which go to show that Europe has been for long trembling on the brink of a great war. The relations of Great Britain are shortly to form the subject of a full-dress debate in the House of Commons, and, no doubt, further light will be thrown on points that are now to a certain extent veiled in obscurity. Enough has already been disclosed, however, to show that these two great nations, unconsciously, as far as the back of the inhabitants of each are concerned, have been perilously close to war. We are invited to believe, for example, that had the railway strike in Great Britain lasted a little longer the opportunity would have been taken to bring the Moroccan negotiations to a summary conclusion, and to force on a crisis that could only lead to war or to national humiliation for Great Britain. Before giving acceptance to this story much fuller corroboration will be necessary. But it would appear to be incredible that the reports upon which the home papers based the comments which we published in our telegrams yesterday were entirely bred in the imaginations of those who first gave them currency. The old proverb has it that smoke always presupposes the existence of fire, although it often happens that the less fire there is the more smoke is to be found. Without attaching an undue amount of credence to these reports they call for the more attention in view of the imminent possibility of another railway strike, on a larger scale than the last, at home early in the coming month. There threatens to be on this occasion a greater disorganization of British communications than in August, and it is true that the lack of opportunity was all that was staying the hand of a possible enemy; it seems probable that such an opportunity will be forthcoming. However, most people will prefer to adopt an attitude of doubt in regard to these reports, and to hope that such a cynical desire to profit out of Britain's misfortunes has been wrongly accredited. While there is much truth in the French philosopher's declaration that there is something in the misfortunes of even our best friends that is not altogether displeasing to us, it is another thing to seek their ruin when and because they are in trouble. Still the necessity remains to take every precaution against possibilities, and the Big Navy Party has an argument to its hand that it should take every opportunity of utilising to the fullest extent.

DAY BY DAY.

Without animation man is naught, nothing is accomplished, nothing done.

Mr. Ed. Mast is once more in the Colony renewing old acquaintances.

Mr. and Mrs. Wakeman returned to Hongkong yesterday after a holiday in Japan.

Colonel and Mrs. M. E. Taylor arrived yesterday by the Chiyo Maru from Shanghai.

At the Police Court this morning a Chinese was sentenced to three months' imprisonment for demanding 70 cents with interest.

Second Lieutenant R. E. Field, Somersetshire Light Infantry (Tentative) is placed temporarily on the half-pay list on account of ill-health.

In Chambers this morning Mr. Justice Gompertz gave judgment for the plaintiff in the case in which Li Po-lung sued Li Shek-pang to recover \$280, being money received.

In the billiard tournament between the Y.M.C.A. and the Chinese Club, at the Y.M.C.A., Mr. Le Breton (Y.M.C.A.S.) beat Mr. Tai Ming Tak by 250 to 202, and on Monday Mr. Fowler lost to Mr. Ho You Sik by 250 to 213.

Field firing will be carried out by the 8th Rajputs on the 25th inst. and daily from 27th November to 2nd December, 1911, between the hours of 8 a.m. and 3 p.m. from the west corner of Diamond Hill in a N.E. direction. Sentries will be posted to keep the ground as found necessary.

Arrivals from Shanghai by the Chiyo Maru include Captain and Mrs. Dollar, of the Robert Dollar Steamship Company. Captain Dollar was here with the Pacific Coast Commercial Commission, and is out East again to extend an invitation to Canton business men to visit the great Pacific Coast exhibition to be held shortly.

Shanghai papers state that many of the students who were massacred at Nanking by order of General Chang Hsun were Shanghai men. General Chang is reported to have offered to embrace the Revolutionary cause if he were paid Tls. 1,400,000 and later if he received Tls. 700,000. The offers were declined.

A meeting of the Legislative Council takes place on Thursday. Four first readings are on the agenda, and five committee stages. An interesting discussion will doubtless take place on the ordinance dealing with registered partnerships and Chinese partnership customs. The second reading of a bill for the incorporation of the trustees of the Union Church is also on the agenda.

Polo Ponies.

An announcement appears in our business columns that six ponies, the property of Dr. J. W. Noble, are to be sold by public auction at a date to be announced later. Two are trained Polo ponies.

SUPREME COURT.

An Engineer's Money.

In the Summary Court this morning before Mr. Justice Gompertz, W. L. A. Mohideen trading as Mohideen and Co., Jewellers of 38 Queen's Road, sued Harry Marion, engineer on the S.S. Manohuria for \$68.20 being the balance due for a diamond ring purchased by the defendant in March last.

Mr. J. H. Gardner appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. P. Goldring defended.

Mr. Gardner said that the price of the ring was \$80 gold and defendant on making the purchase paid for the article with \$55 gold and an I.O.U. for the balance, receiving a receipt in full. The last time defendant was in plaintiff's solicitors' wrote to the defendant for payment and he paid out \$5.

Two or three days later plaintiff and defendant went to the public bar of the Hongkong Hotel. Defendant got plaintiff to give him the I.O.U., put it in his pocket and refused to pay the \$30 owing.

The defence was that the amount had been paid in full. The I.O.U. had nothing to do with this transaction. Defendant alleged it was the plaintiff's custom to declare that he had lost I.O.U.s then produce them many months after, in an endeavour to obtain more money.

Judgment was given for the plaintiff. Stay of execution was not granted.

SANITARY BOARD.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board was held yesterday, the head of the Sanitary Department, Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe, presiding. Others present were: Dr. W. Pearce, Dr. Fitzwilliams, Dr. F. W. Clark (Medical Officer of Health), Mr. Ng Hon Tex, Mr. Lau Chu Pak, and Mr. Bowen Rowlands (secretary).

An application for permission to erect two conveniences at Messrs. A. S. Watson and Company's new aerated water factory was granted on the motion of the President, seconded by Dr. Fitzwilliams.

Correspondence relative to the erection of conveniences at Messrs. Thomas Cook and Son's and at Tai-koo Dockyard was read and laid on the table. The list of legal proceedings taken by the Board against persons for breach of the Public Health and Building Ordinances during the month of October; the mortality returns for Hongkong and Macao; and the limowashing and rat returns were also laid on the table.

BOXING.

Private Potter, of the K.O.Y.L.I., who is to meet Bandsman Shuter, of H.M.S. Minotaur on December 2, says he is unable to cover the money put up by the "boys" of the Minotaur for Shuter, but he is in fine condition, and is confident of winning. He says he will fight the fight of his life to win the money for those who wish to back him. Shuter's side bet is still at the "Morning Post" office waiting to be covered.

AILEY BOWLING.

A bowling match was played between Hongkong and Shanghai on Monday evening, Hongkong winning by 199 points. The Shanghai score was cabled yesterday, and was 5,36. E. J. M. Barrett being top-scorer with 760. This score also beats any individual score of Hongkong.

The Hongkong Club score were: J. Hooper, 787; P. E. Wolf, 754; A. B. Pollack, 713; J. H. Kemp, 713; A. P. Bourque, 704; P. W. ...

JAPANESE TROOPS.

Ready to March to Peking.

Mr. J. B. Jackson, Canadian Trade Commissioner, returned to Shanghai on the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Japan after several months' absence. Mr. Jackson went to Canada and the northern States for his health, but he said to the "China Express" that he did not feel benefited by the trip.

"All the Chinese in Canada and America are real revolutionists," he said "and six hundred of them returned to China on the Empress of Japan. The only fear among the Chinese abroad is whether the revolutionists have any system of Republican government that they can put into effect at once. They have some doubts as to the possibility of inaugurating an electoral system with all its intricate machinery in time to avert chaos which would end in foreign intervention and dismemberment of the nation."

"Japan has one hundred and fifty thousand troops massed between Moji and Nagasaki, with an enormous amount of cavalry. They say they are holding a national army review but they are prepared at the least provocation to rush this army right into China. It would be quite like a Chinese mob to attack the Japanese somewhere and if anything of that sort happens the Japanese army will make a dash direct for Peking and once there it will take a great deal more than coaxing on the part of the foreign powers to get them out. They are not going to bother about Manchuria. They will strike for Peking and they'll move quickly." The Commissioner said that two Chinese boarded the Empress at Yokohama and represented themselves as leaders of the revolutionary movement. They told the Chinese passengers from America and Canada all about the progress of events and promised to introduce the prominent members of the home coming party to the Shanghai revolutionary leaders. When they got everybody thoroughly wrought up, they took up a collection to help the good work along and then disappeared at Kobe with a very comfortable sum."

Canada and the north-western states, says Mr. Jackson, had grown a record grain crop this year, but early in the summer the weather was very hot and it had rained incessantly ever since so that while the yield was still abundant the crop was of very low grade. Six hundred car loads were refused altogether at Fort William before he left because the grain would not grade at all. "Western Canada presents a wonderful appearance," he said "to any one who has been away from there for a considerable time. This region and including Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota are filling up fast. Both Canada and America, he added are keenly interested in the revolution in China because they feel that with the reforms that will follow the country will be opened to trade and development and they will share the benefits as well as the Chinese."

DISTINGUISHED

VISITORS.

On Monday Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Webb arrived in the Colony from the North and were invited to stay at Government House. On Monday night they proceeded to Canton and were to return to-day. Until they leave for India on Saturday next they will be guests at Government House.

Mr. and Mrs. Webb are, of course, highly distinguished workers in the cause of social reform. Mrs. Webb, among her numerous activities, was a member of the Royal Commission on the Poor Law, which sat between 1905 and 1909, and Mr. Webb has served on numerous Royal Commissions. They have both written a number of books on social questions and are regarded as among the greatest living authorities on this subject.

LABOUR PARTY SPLIT.

The resumption of the Insurance Bill debates in the House of Commons has created a disturbance in the Labour Party says a home paper.

Throughout the debates a small section of the party, led by Mr. Phillip Snowden, has manifested a spirit of determined hostility to the Bill. During the recess Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, the chairman, declared that the Labour members would support the Bill. This aroused the resentment of Mr. Snowden and his followers. When Parliament reassembled the Labour Party leaders instructed their members to support the Government. Mr. Snowden and his followers declined to be dictated to. Mr. Snowden, Mr. Jowett, Mr. Thorne, and Mr. Lansbury voted against the Government twice the other night. In the second instance they forced a division, and Mr. Thorne, and Mr. Lansbury acted as tellers against the Government.

This defiance of party authority led to a meeting of the party the following day. The whip of discipline was cracked. It was argued that orders must be obeyed, and that without unity of action the party could not hope to make effective use of their parliamentary powers. Mr. Snowden and his colleagues insisted on their right to act as their consciences dictated. Thereupon the party decided to report the matter to the Labour Executive—a body which represents the trade unions of the country, which does not consist, for the main part, of members of Parliament, and which is regarded as the repository of the real power of the Labour movement.

The matter will come up at the next meeting of the executive. It is not quite clear what the executive can do. They no longer pay salaries to members of Parliament, for those dropped when salaries began to be paid by the State a few months ago. And the pledge of party loyalty is no longer exacted from Labour members. The most the executive can do, apparently, is to express its disapproval of the action of Mr. Snowden and his friends by a vote of censure—a risk which does not seem to create dismay in the minds of the independent members. Even after the meeting of the parliamentary Labour Party on Wednesday, Mr. Snowden, Mr. Jowett, and Mr. Lansbury voted steadily against the Government.

Mr. Snowden denied emphatically that he has any intention of withdrawing from the official Labour Party and forming a rival group.

A VALUABLE COMMITTEE.

The Board of Trade, having decided to reappoint the Merchant Shipping Advisory Committee for a further period of office, have requested the Imperial Merchant Service Guild once again to nominate a representative thereon. On the matter being submitted to the Management Committee they have re-elected Captain George N. Hampson as their representative. The Guild is the only body of merchant Captains and Officers which has the privilege of exclusive representation on this highly important Committee which has done much valuable work in promoting the interests of merchant shipping and of those engaged in the mercantile marine. Captain George N. Hampson who is the Chairman of the Management Committee of the Guild was, prior to his retirement from the sea, Commander of the West African Line of steamers, then owned by Messrs. Elder Dempster & Co., now taken over by the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company. He is one of the best known shipmasters in the service, enjoying great popularity whilst, at the same time, he is a doughty and forcible exponent of the claims of the profession to which he belongs.

THE EDWARD ASTON WEDDING.

We regret that we are compelled to hold over the list of the wedding presents given at the Edward Aston wedding until tomorrow.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Hair! Hair!

Hair-dressing establishments are springing up mushroom-like all over the Colony, in every district. They are a result of the excessive demand for queue-cutting facilities. Queue-cutting is, as everyone knows, now the vogue and the fashion. Samson came to grief when his locks were shorn; but Young Chin believes that the gates of the political millennium are barred to the wearer of the queue. Hence these shears. The old system of washing the hair and shaving the head is passing to the company of the things that have been. Some of the signs on the doors, windows and partitions of the new shops are rather interesting. One close to this office "Solon dressing hair" and there are others equally as lucid.

The Declining Birth Rate.

Some ten years ago English newspapers devoted some considerable space to discussing the reasons for the decline of the birth rate in France. The tone of the articles was partly sorrowing, partly pitying. France, in a word, was felt to be in a fair way towards becoming a back-number. Of England to-day the same tale is being told. The Registrar General's quarterly return shows a quite remarkable decrease in the natural increase in the population. Whether the decrease operates more in country than in town we are not informed, but most probably it does. What are the reasons for the decline? Most probably the increasing stress of life in England, the rise in the cost of living, increasing burdens all round, have their effect. Men find the getting and keeping of work more difficult every year; and they deliberately shirk marriage. They recognise the difficulty of making ends meet without a heavy strain. In the country, again, houses are terribly scarce, and young couples have frequently to wait ten and twelve years before they can secure a cottage in which to set up home. It is a grim thought that some man must die before some other man can marry. England is in a bad way at present, and until she faces the fact that under the Free Trade system nations can never mend she might almost be said to deserve to be in a bad way, although the innocent suffer with the guilty.

Rowdiness in Hongkong.

Many weeks ago we warned the authorities that the spirit of unrest in China proper had been communicated to the Chinese in the Colony, and we pointed to a stone throwing incident in P. P. fulum road as a straw which showed what way the wind was blowing. Disturbances have occurred within the past few days that show that there is an element of the Chinese here that is disposed to give trouble. We reported that a European constable on Saturday had been intimidated while arresting a prisoner, and on Monday another case occurred precisely similar in character. Again on Monday night in Connaught-road Sergeant Mill was attacked when he had a prisoner in custody, and a crowd of several hundred men indulged in brick throwing and generally riotous behaviour. It is evident that there is a turbulent spirit abroad locally, a fact that is certainly not to be regretted by the Foreign Office as by the foreigners.

DEPRECIATION.

The following is an extract from Mr. A. W. Burkill's speech on depreciation, at the annual meeting of the Vulcan Ironworks, Ltd., held at Shanghai on Nov. 11 reported in the "North China Herald."

Before I close I would like to say a few words on the question of depreciation, which matter has had the close attention of your directors and has been fully discussed by them. In this company we have for some years past gone on the following scale: Machinery and plant 7 1/2 per cent. buildings, tools and furniture 10 per cent. and I think that most of you will agree with me that for engineering works this is none too much, as all machinery depreciates by wear and tear and what is more important, becomes obsolete. Apart from the point of wear and tear, there is another side to this question of depreciation; a machine after the life allotted to it by the per cent. of depreciation may still be able to work, but it must be remembered that although in working shape it is most probable that some new machine has been invented which will perform the same work more economically, and the percentage written off machinery each year is really a method of providing reserve to replace antiquated plant with new plant. Every asset that is constantly working, even though kept in thorough repair, is depreciating yearly in an engineering business and no one equipping a yard would buy old machinery in place of new and modern plant. To be able to compete seven or ten years hence, our plant must be kept on modern lines and it would be hopeless to expect our business to be on a safe and sound basis if no depreciation was provided. The shareholders might be more pleased with the accounts, but our assets would be standing at a fictitious figure. This being the position of affairs, it is clear that if provision be not made for depreciation by charging a proper sum against revenue, in each year, the time will eventually come when the undertaking must either be abandoned, or new capital introduced into the business to enable new assets to be acquired for its continuance.

I have gone thus, fully, into this question of depreciation, as it seems to me very important that we should adequately depreciate our assets even although such writing off causes us to show a loss.

We note with pleasure, that this Company recognises the principle that depreciation is as much a charge against profits as rents and wages. The majority of Eastern Companies follow the unsound method of providing for depreciation out of profits; this frequently appears to be regulated by the amount available after provision has been made for dividends.

CLUBS.

When events have directed the searchlight of our intell., which we may remark, little or nothing escapes, upon the subject of clubs. There are of course, many varieties of clubs. Social, political, athletic, professional—clubs admittedly exclusive, others boastfully cosmopolitan, but all have this in common, that the members are cut off from the outer world by a subtle bond of what, for want of a better word, may be termed sympathy. They may be said to belong to a species of a Secret Society, which has yet no real secret in its keeping. That is why we, personally, have long since given up all interest in clubs, of which we have, at odd times, accepted an invitation to become a member. When we were young it was with a half-guilty sense of joy that we would climb the steps of our club and acknowledging the respectful salute of the hall-porter, enter into our co-operative home. But that done, nothing happened afterwards. And thus it was that gradually we came to feel that the club lacked something—some air of life and adventure, some atmosphere of mystery and secrecy. It was all too commonplace. A club strictly speaking, should be an Association of men banded together on some secret enterprise. Not necessarily evil, but essentially secret. We have wished to start some such club ourselves, only the difficulty is to hit on a suitable enterprise.—The Globe.

Theatre Royal.

No doubt our readers will be pleased to hear that Don Gonzales has arrived in the Colony, and will perform at the Grand Variety Entertainment to be held at the Theatre Royal on Saturday, Nov. 25. Amongst the company of 25 artists who are appearing are Mr. Jack Hope and his star company, the Seven Sisters, also the Brothers Richards. These items alone should ensure a crowded house.

KUHN AND KUMOR.
Art Curio Dealers.

INSPECTION INVITED.

THEATRE ROYAL.
CITY HALL.
Saturday, November 25th 1911.
A GRAND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.
will be given under the auspices of the PALACE THEATRE, MOUNT AUSTIN.
Including Russian Dances by the famous SEMIROFF FAMILY.
Full Orchestra.
PROCEEDS TO BE GIVEN TO MILITARY CHARITIES.
Prices:
Dress Circle \$3.
Stalls 2.
Reserved 1.
Soldiers and Sailors in uniform 50 cents.
Booking at S. MOUTRIE & CO.,
Hongkong, 18th November, 1911.

NOTICE.

CAPITAL for bona-fide Industrial Schemes and Concessions, Municipal or Commercial Loans arranged. Application to be treated strictly confidential.
Address: "EAST and WEST,"
c/o The Hongkong Telegraph,
Hongkong, 15th Nov., 1911. [1498]

NOTICE.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
The UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY, LTD. have been appointed by the PATENTEE his SOLE AGENTS in the FAR EAST for the "von NIEGEN" PATENT FIRE BRIDGE BAR.
Hongkong, 16th Nov. 1911. [1495]

To-day's Advertisement

HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.

MACAO.

NOTICE.

THE Harbour Master of Macao through the Harbour Office has hereby announced that the public sale of 10 days from the publication of this Notice in the Government Gazette, will expire on the 27th November, 1911, at 4 o'clock (p.m.) it will receive Tenders for the construction of a buoy of mild steel to mark the North Outer Harbour. Tenders should be forwarded in sealed covers, addressed to the Harbour Master, up to the above-mentioned date, in conformity with the terms and conditions which may be seen in the Harbour Office and in the Portuguese Consulate, Hongkong.
Harbour Master's Office, Macao, 16th November, 1911.

A BERTO THEOPHILO RIBEIRO.

Agent Harbour Master & Co.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "CHIYO MARU."
From N. FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, and JAPAN PORTS.

The above named steamer having arrived at Canton, the cargo is hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for signature, and to take delivery of their cargo from along side.

Cargo remaining undelivered on FRIDAY, the 2nd Nov., at 5 p.m. will be held at Consignees' risk and expense, and delivery must then be taken from Company's Godown.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No claims will be recognized after the Goods have left the Steamer of Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered on MONDAY, Nov. 27th, afternoon, will be subject to rent and risk of Godowns.

All broken, chafed, and otherwise damaged Goods to be taken on board or godown and continuation of same to be arranged.

All claims must be filed on or before December 1st, otherwise they will not be recognized.

K. MATSUDA, Agent.
P.O. Box 218, Nov. 1911. [888]

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship

"GREGORY APCAR."

Captain S. H. Jackson, will be despatched for the above ports on FRIDAY, the 24th instant, at Noon.

The Steamer has superior accommodation for passengers, is installed throughout with Electric Light and carries a duly certified doctor.

Return tickets are available by the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Steamers. Fare for round trip \$120.

For freight and passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, 17th Nov., 1911. [1497]

G. R.

IT is hereby notified that sealed tenders which should be clearly marked

"Tender for the supply of two Water Carts" will be received at the Colonial Secretary's Office until noon of Friday the 24th November, 1911, for the supply of two Two-wheeled Water Carts.

Tenders must produce a receipt that they have deposited in the Treasury, the sum of \$75.00 as a pledge of the BONA FIDES of their tender which sum shall be forfeited to the Crown if any tenderer fails or refuses to carry out his tender should the tender be accepted.

For form of tender apply at the Colonial Secretary's Office.

For full particulars apply at the Office of the Secretary to the Sanitary Board.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

E. D. O. WOLFE,
Head of the Sanitary Department.
17th November, 1911.

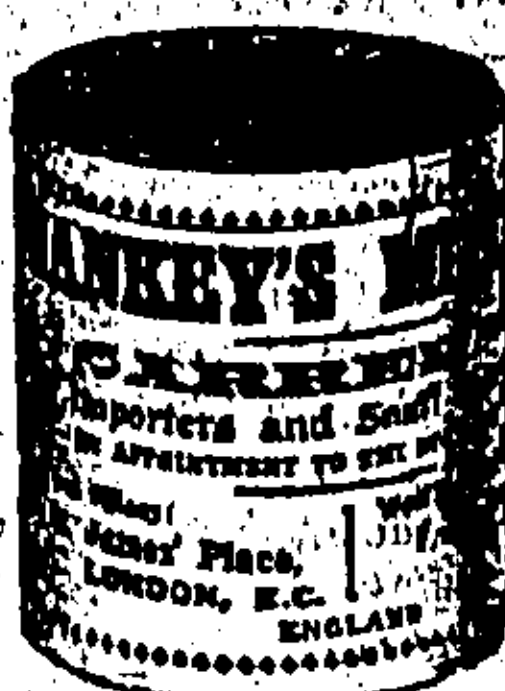
G. R.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

WANTED for the Water Works Branch a CLERK, to take charge of the accounts and correspondence. Must be a good writer, quick and accurate at accounts and have a good knowledge of office routine.

Salary—\$110 per month rising to \$180 by \$10 biennially.

Applications stating age, together with copies of testimonials, to be sent to the above office not later than 12 o'clock on the 25th instant.

W. CHATHAM,
Director of Public Works,
Public Works Office,
Hongkong, 17th Nov., 1911. [1496]



Messrs. CARRERAS' TOBACCOS

HAVE A REPUTATION

The World Round.

Fresh Stock always obtainable from

KRUSE & CO.

[478]

Today's Advertisements

FOR SALE.

Offers will be received by the Management for the purchase as a going concern, of the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

Hongkong, Nov. 16, 1911.

FOR SALE.

By Auction

POLO PONIES.

Six Ponies the property of Dr. J. W. Noble, will be sold at an early date to be announced later.
Two are trained Polo Ponies.

FROM EUROPE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship "SCANDIA."

Captain Knaissel, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained against Bills of Lading countersigned by the Undersigned.

Optional Cargo will be carried on unless notice to the contrary be given to-day.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 28th inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 22nd inst., at 9.30 a.m.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

The steamer brings on cargo:—
Ex s.s. "Brands" from Christiania.
Ex s.s. "Suzanne et Marie" from Bordeaux.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE,
HONGKONG OFFICE,
Hongkong, 17th Nov., 1911. [885]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN. IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"ROON"

having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before noon to-day requesting it to be landed here.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 28th of November, 1911, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 28th of November, at 9.30 a.m.

All claims must reach us before the 28th of November, 1911, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN & CO.,
General Agents,
Hongkong, 16th Nov., 1911. [77]

MILK

FIVE CENTS A PINT.

PURE, FRESH, SEPARATED, NATURAL.

REMOVED: THE CREAM ONLY.

ADDED: NOTHING.

If you must use Separated Milk why not have it

FRESH?

For sale by

THE DAIRY FARM Co., Ltd.

One penny a pint!

CHINESE ENGINEERING and MINING COMPANY, LTD.
CANTON-HONGKONG-TIENTSIN LINE.

THE Steamship

"ONSANG" will sail on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd inst., at daylight, taking Cargo for Chinwangtao.

For Freight and Passage apply to THE CHINESE ENGINEERING & MINING CO., LTD., Queen's Buildings, DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 17th Nov., 1911. [1238]

CANTON-KOWLOON RAILWAY (British Section).

NOTICE.

COMMENCING 8th inst. and until further notice the express trains leaving Kowloon at 8 a.m. and 2.25 p.m. for Canton, and the trains leaving Canton at 7.55 a.m. and 2.25 p.m. for Kowloon are hereby cancelled. The train leaving Kowloon at 3.45 p.m. for Fan Ling will run to Shum Chun until further notice.

By Order,
E. S. LINDSEY,
Manager.
Kowloon, 7th Nov., 1911. [1480]

A LING & CO.
FURNITURE AND PHOTO SUPPLIES.

DEVELOPING, PRINTING AND ENLARGING.
9, Queen's Road. [885]

POPULAR "ASAHI" BEER



Note our Price \$12.00 per case containing 4 dozen quarts or 6 dozen pints. [48]

MEE CHEUNG.
ART PHOTOGRAPHER

HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE NO. 1013.

DEVELOPING, PRINTING & ENLARGING.
Hongkong, 1st Mgo. 1911. [10.9]

A. FALCONER & Co., Ltd.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

LARGE SELECTION ENGLISH SILVERWARE

COMPRISING PRESENTATION

PLATE, BOWLS, RACE CUPS, etc.

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

INSPECTION INVITED.

A choice selection of Xmas Goods are shortly expected.

ERVEN LUCAS

FAMOUS

BOLS GIN

Distillers since 1575.

This well-known Distillery was started in Amsterdam over 300 years ago, and the enormous sale of its products all over the World proves that it has successfully stood the Test. Sufferers from Kidney Complaints, etc., will save their Doctors' Bills by taking an occasional dose of Bols. Thousands can testify to its abilities as a Kidney Cleanser.

SOLE AGENTS—

H. PRICE & CO., LTD.

12, Queen's Road Central,

Tel. No. 135.

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1911.

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

"EMPEROR LINE"

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER, 21 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER, SAVING 5 TO 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and St. John, N.B.
Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.
(Subject to alteration.)

From Hongkong From St. John, N.B.
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN" Sails, Dec. 2. "EMPEROR OF BRITAIN" Fri, Dec. 22.
"MONTAGUE" Sails, Dec. 30.

1912
"EMPEROR OF INDIA" Sails, Jan. 27. "EMPEROR OF IRELAND" Fri, Feb. 23.
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN" Sails, Feb. 24. "EMPEROR OF BRITAIN" Fri, Mar. 22.

S.S. "MONTAGUE" calls at Moji instead of Nagasaki.
Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 7 a.m.
Each Trans-Pacific "Emperor" steamer at Vancouver with a Mail Express Train and at St. John, N.B. with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The "Emperors of Britain" and "Emperors of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 11,500 tons, speed 20 knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Passengers booked to all the principal ports in Canada, the United States, and Europe, also around the World.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian-Atlantic Port or New York (quitting Moji and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct line) £71.10/-.

Passengers to Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH TICKETS—Special rates (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Navy, Military, Diplomatic, and Commercial Services, European Civil Servants, Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and their families. Full particulars on application to Agents.

Through Passengers are allowed stop-over privileges at the various points of interest en route.

R.M.S. "MONTAGUE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (cannet Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port £115.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—

D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent,
Corner Paddar Street and Praya (opposite Blue Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For Steamship On
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI KUTSANG * Friday, 1st Dec, Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA * NAMSANG * Tuesday, 5th Dec, 3 p.m.

SANDAikan * MAUSANG * Sunday, 25th Nov, Noon.
SHANGHAI * HANGSANG * Saturday, 25th Nov, Noon.
TIENHSIN * CHEONGSHING * Friday, 24th Nov, Noon.

MANILA * YUENSANG * Saturday, 25th Nov, 2 p.m.

SHANGHAI * LUENSANG * Saturday, 2nd Dec, 2 p.m.

SHANGHAI * TINGSANG * Friday, 24th Nov, D'light.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (occupying 21 days).

The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang" and "Pookang" leave about every 8 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have super accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Choofoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad Dato, Simporna, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton & Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.

Telephone No. 215. General Managers.
Hongkong, 21st November, 1911. [8]

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

REGULAR SERVICE FROM HONGKONG FOR
VANCOUVER, SEATTLE and PORTLAND (OF.) via
SHANGHAI and JAPANESE PORTS.

Steamer	Captain	Tons D W	On or about
"STRATHLYON"	J. R. Shaw	8,000	November 21st

To be followed by other steamers of the Company at regular intervals.

The Steamers of the Bank Line, Ltd., carry cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the chief ports in Mexico, and Central and South America.

Will call at Amoy and Keelung if sufficient inducement offers.

These steamers are of the Newest Design, have most Commodious Accommodation, and are fitted with Electric Light and Wireless Telegraphy.

Special Parcel Express to American and Canadian Ports.

For Rates of Freight or Passage apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,

KING'S BUILDING, Praya Central.

Telephone No. 780.
Hongkong, 26th October, 1911. [803]

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS

TO
SOUTH AFRICAN P. R. S.

ORIENTAL AND AFRICAN LINE.

REGULAR Direct Service from Japan, China, and Straits to Beira, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town, calling at Mauritius if sufficient inducement offers, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the Orient to South Africa.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

S.S. "DUNERO" 2,000 tons To be despatched end Dec.

S.S. "KATANGA" 6,000 tons To follow.

and regularly thereafter.

For rates Freight or Passage, apply to

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
Messing Agents.

Telephone No. 200 August, 1911. [11-]

Shipping—Steamers

NIPPON YUSEN K ISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

Destinations	Steamers	Sailing Dates
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID...	ATSUTA MARU, Capt. Wm. Thompson, T. 9,000 HITACHI MARU, Capt. T. Yamawaki, T. 7,000 MIYASAKI MARU, Capt. T. Murai, T. 9,000	WEDNESDAY, 22nd Nov., at D'light. WEDNESDAY, 6th Dec., at Daylight. WEDNESDAY, 6th Dec., at Daylight.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE	SADO MARU, Capt. J. Richards, Tons 7,000	SAURDAY, 21st Dec., from K.I.E.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOJI, Kobe, YOKOHAMA, and YOKOHAMA	INABA MARU, Capt. S. Tomimaga, Tons 7,000 TAMBA MARU, Capt. K. Noda, Tons 7,000	TUESDAY, 5th Dec., at Noon. TUESDAY, 2nd Jan., at Noon.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNVILLE and BRISBANE	YAWATA MARU, Capt. T. Sekine, Tons 5,000 NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, T. 6,000	FRIDAY, 24th Nov., at Noon. THURSDAY, 21st Dec., at Noon.
NSAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, T. 6,000	TUESDAY, 27th Nov., at Noon
Kobe & YOKO	KITANO MARU, Capt. C. F. Cooper, Tons 9,000	THURSDAY, 23rd Nov., at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	BOMBAY MARU, Capt. F. Horl, Tons 5,000	WEDNESDAY, 22nd November.
BOMBAY, SINGAPORE & COLOMBO	HAKATA MARU, Capt. H. Natori, T. 7,000	TUESDAY, 28th November.

* Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.

* Carries 400 passengers, 1 cargo only.

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

KOBE and CALCUTTA.

Regular fortnightly service from Kobe to Calcutta calling at Hongkong, Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.

The next steamer to sail from Hongkong:

"MIKE MARU" Tons 4,000...Capt. M. Tabata...Nov. 18th.

1912 PASSENGER SEASON 1912

Steamer	Tons	Captain	From Hongkong
TANGO MARU	8,000	K. Kawara	Feb. 14th.
KAMO MARU	9,000	P. L. Sommer	Feb. 28th.
AKI MARU	7,000	K. Homma	Mar. 13th.
MISHIMA MARU	9,000	A. C. Moss	Mar. 27th.
KAGA MARU	7,000	M. Hagino	April 10th.
ATSUTA MARU	9,000	Wm. Thompson	April 24th.
HITACHI MARU	7,000	T. Yamawaki	May 8th.
MIYASAKI MARU	9,000	T. Murai	May 22nd.
INABA MARU	7,000	S. Tomimaga	Feb. 27th.
TAMBA MARU	7,000	K. Noda	Mar. 26th.
SANUKI MARU	7,000		April 9th.
AWA MARU	7,000	T. Izawa	April 23rd.
INABA MARU	7,000	S. Tomimaga	May 21st.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply to the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Obate Road.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager. [5]

CHINA NAVIGATION
CO. LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	STEAMERS	To Sail
SWATOW, AMOY & SHANGHAI	"KANGCHOW"	23rd Nov. Noon.
SHANGHAI	"KWEILIN"	23rd Nov. 4 p.m.
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	"SUNKIANG"	24th Nov. 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	25th Nov. 10 a.m.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA & CEBU	"CHANGSHA"	28th Nov. 3 p.m.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	"AUSTRALIAN PORTS"	28th Nov. 4 p.m.
WEIHAIWEI & TIENHSIN	"HUICHOW"	28th Nov. 4 p.m.
MANILA, ILOILO & CEBU	"TEAN"	28th Nov. 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	30th Nov. 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "BANUL"

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MAILA LINE—Twin crew Steamers "Tea" and "Taming,"

saloon accommodation and ships; electric fans fitted; extra state-rooms on deck, aft. Saloon accommodation of s.s. "Kallong" is situated on deck, aft.

SHANGHAI LINE—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Anhui, Chienan, Linan, Chinkiang) with excellent passenger accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at the 6 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

Reduced Fares—Single \$45. Return \$75.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Telephone No. 35.

Hongkong, 21st November, 1911.

[11-]

Shipping—Steamers

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE

IN CONJUNCTION WITH
Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft "HANSA."

EAST ASIATIC SERVICE.

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,
via STRAITS and COLOMBO,

Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and New York.

Taking cargo at Through rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Genoa and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

OUTWARD. For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama:

S.S. Scandia 18th Nov.

"Dortmund" 5th Dec.

"Segovia" 14th Dec.

"Silesia" 27th Dec.

"Ambra" 10th Jan.

"Goldschmidt" 24th Jan.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

Hamburg-Amerika Linie,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 17th November, 1911. [958]

HONGKONG—

PHILIPPINES.

PHILIPPINES

STEAMSHIP CO.

Steamship. Tons. Captain. For. Sailing Date.

ZAFIRO... 4000 M. C. Smith. MANILA, THURSDAY,

RUBI... 4000 S. Crosby... CEBU & ILOILO, 8th Nov., 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 21st November, 1911. [14]

A. R. MARTY.

HONGKONG—HOIHOW—HAIPHONG—PAKHUI.

Highest Class, Fastest and Up-to-date Steamers on the Coast, having accommodation for First-class Passengers.

Electric Light, Excellent Cuisine, and Wireless Telegraphy.

For Steamship Captain Tons Leaving

For Freight and Passage, apply to

A. R. MARTY,

24, Des Voeux Road.

Telephone 118.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1911. [1098]

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN

STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

Mail Service to Australia.

MAIL SCHEDULE

(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION.)

Steamers. Arrive Hongkong from Australia. Leave Hongkong for Australia.

EASTERN... 23rd Nov. Saturday, Dec. 22.

ALDENHAM... 4th Dec. " Dec. 4.

EMPIRE... 16th Dec. " Jan. 6.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

Gibb, Livingston & Co., Agents.

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TOYO KISEN KAISHA

Imperial Japanese Trans-Pacific Mail Line.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

Connecting with the Western Pacific Railway at San Francisco to all points in the United States and Canada and with Trans-Atlantic Lines to Europe.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG. (Subject to alteration.)

Steamer. Tons. Captain. Date of sailing.

S.S. "Chiyo Maru" 21,000 W. W. Green Dec. 1st, Noon.

S.S. "Nippon Maru" 11,000 A. G. Stevens Dec. 2nd, Noon.

S.S. "Tenyo Maru" 11,000 E. Bent Dec. 20th, Noon.

S.S. "Shinyo Maru" 21,000 H. E. Smith Jan. 19th, Noon.

These steamers are equipped with Turbine Engines and Triple Sorens.

All steamers carry Japanese Government wireless telegraph and post office.

The steamer OHIO MARU will be despatched for San Francisco.

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU

FRIDAY, the 1st December, at Noon.

INTERMEDIATE SERVICE.

The S.S. "Nippon Maru" will be run as an Intermediate Steamer on and from 22nd December, 1911. Rates of passage furnished on application.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

(In connection with the National Railway of Mexico at Manzanillo and the Tehuantepec National Railway at Salina Cruz.)

Only Regular Direct Service to Mexican, Chilean and Peruvian Ports.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (Subject to alteration.)

Steamer. Tons. Date of Sailing.

Hongkong Maru 11,000 Wednesday, Dec. 13, Noon.

Kiyo Maru 17,500 Tuesday, Feb. 11, Noon.

"HONGKONG MARU" will be despatched for MEXICAN, PERUVIAN and CHILEAN PORTS via PANAMA and HONOLULU, on WEDNESDAY, 14th Dec., at Noon.

For Further Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to

K. MATSUDA, Agent.

100, QUEEN STREET, (Opposite Bank Pier).

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WEATHER-FORECAST AND
STORM-WARNINGS ISSUED
FROM THE HONGKONG
OBSERVATORY.

METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS.

Meteorological signals are hoisted on the mast in front of the Water Police Station at Tsim Sha Tsui for the information of masters of vessels leaving the port. They do not necessarily imply that bad weather is expected here—signal No.

A CONE point upwards indicates a Typhoon to the North of the Colony.

A CONE point upwards and DRUM below indicates a Typhoon to the North-East of the Colony.

A DRUM indicates a Typhoon to the East of the Colony.

A CONE point downwards and DRUM below indicates a Typhoon to the South-East of the Colony.

A CONE point downwards indicates a Typhoon to the South of the Colony.

A CONE point downwards and BALL below indicates a Typhoon to the West of the Colony.

A CONE point upwards and BALL below indicates a Typhoon to the North-West of the Colony.

Red Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 100 miles away from the Colony.

Black Signal indicates that the centre is believed to be less than 100 miles away from the Colony.

The above signals will, as heretofore, be hoisted only when typhoons exist in positions or are moving in directions that information regarding them is considered to be of importance to the Colony or to shipping leaving the harbour.

These signals are repeated at the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th,



WE ALL DRINK
Schlitz
THE BEER
MADE MILWAUKEE FAMOUS.

It's a Far Cry
FROM FOREIGN
LANDS TO
Chicago, U.S.A.

But no matter where you live, we are anxious to do business with you in Clothing, Shoes, Dry Goods, Groceries, Jewellery, Sewing Machines, Harness, Saddles, Hardware, Trunks, Cans, etc., etc. Ammunition, Bicycles, Agricultural Implements, Vehicles of all kinds, Furniture, Books, and every article. We handle only dependable goods at low prices.

We believe we can send to any class, goods of any kind, perfect in quality, at lower prices, and down than the retailers thereof can obtain from any other source. Our belief is founded on a greater century's experience. To acquaint you with our facilities we will send you, or any other foreign resident, free of all charges, our "BUY-ERS' GUIDE," a 250-page book, 200 pages of 1,000 illustrations, 1,000 descriptions, and 1,000 useful, valuable, and accurate "HAND-BOOK FOR FOREIGN BUYERS," which contains all necessary information to put you in close touch with our many methods. WILL YOU ASK US TO DO SO?

Montgomery Ward & Co.
115 to 119 Michigan Ave. Chicago, U.S.A.

Benger's Food is mixed with fresh new milk when used, is dainty and delicious, highly nutritive, and most easily digested. Infants thrive on it, and delicate or aged persons enjoy it.

Benger's Food is sold in this by all Chemists, etc., everywhere.

BENGER'S
FOOD

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.
This is the most powerful remedy yet discovered for the cure of all diseases of the skin, and for the removal of all blemishes, and for the restoration of the skin to its natural state. It is a discovery of the greatest importance, and one which will revolutionize the treatment of all skin diseases.

THERAPION.

For preparation of this remedy, see the instructions on the wrapper. It is a simple and easy process, and one which can be carried out by anyone. The remedy is of a pleasant taste, and is not at all objectionable in any way. It is a discovery of the greatest importance, and one which will revolutionize the treatment of all skin diseases.

BILE
BEANS
FOR
BILIOUSNESS

ART X
LLU
RICAL
ES
J. T. SAW,
TAILOR
and
OUTFITTER,
21, Hongkong Hotel Buildings,
Queen's Road. [1254]

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m.	Every 15 min.
8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m.	10 min.
9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m.	15 min.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.	15 min.
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 p.m.	15 min.
12.30 p.m. to 1.00 p.m.	15 min.
1.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m.	15 min.
2.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m.	15 min.
3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m.	15 min.
4.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.	15 min.
5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.	15 min.
6.30 p.m. to 7.00 p.m.	15 min.
7.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m.	15 min.

NIGHT CARS.

7.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m.	15 min.
8.30 p.m. to 9.00 p.m.	15 min.
9.30 p.m. to 10.00 p.m.	15 min.
10.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m.	15 min.
11.30 p.m. to 12.00 a.m.	15 min.

SUNDAYS.

7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m.	15 min.
8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m.	10 min.
9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m.	15 min.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.	15 min.
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 p.m.	15 min.
12.30 p.m. to 1.00 p.m.	15 min.
1.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m.	15 min.
2.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m.	15 min.
3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m.	15 min.
4.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.	15 min.
5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.	15 min.
6.30 p.m. to 7.00 p.m.	15 min.
7.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m.	15 min.

SPECIAL CARS.

For further particulars, apply to
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office,
Hongkong, 15th November, 1911.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT
LOAN AND MORTGAGE
CO., LD.

CAPITAL PAID UP—\$1,250,000.

Office: 110 to 112, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

Business hours: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

For further particulars, apply to
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office,
Hongkong, 15th November, 1911.

SUN GLASSES.

Any that made to any prescription.
No charge for testing sight.
Repairs of all description made by
expert workman.

N. LAZARUS,
Ophthalmic Optician,
14, D'Almeida Street,
Hongkong.

Longkong, 24th July, 1911. [1229]

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
HONGKONG, CHINA.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Will dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS.
SHANGHAI, MOI, KODE & YOKOHAMA	BANGA	About 21st Nov.	Freight only.
SHANGHAI	ASHWAY	About 23rd Nov.	Freight and Passage.
HONG KONG	DELTA	Noon, 28th Nov.	See Special Circular.

For Further Particulars, apply to
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office,
Hongkong, 15th November, 1911.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

For	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON
ANILAP, YAP, MARONN, NEW, GILBERT, BRIS, BANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	COBLENZ	SATURDAY, 2nd December, at 10 a.m.
BOONAI & SANDAKAN	BOONAI	SATURDAY, 18th Nov., 10 a.m.

All the steamers of the Imperial Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

New System of Telex.

For further Particulars, apply to
NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD
MELCHERS & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG and CHINA.
Hongkong, 15th November, 1911. [7]

A. P. JEANNOU, 15, Queen's Road Central.

Just arrived a Large Stock from Italy,
MACARONI, VERMICELLI and SPAGHETTI,
in Packets of 1 lb. and in Boxes of 45 lbs. [1229]

THOS. COOK & SON,
Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents,
Bankers, &c.

Head Office for the Far East:—16, D'ALMEIDA ROAD, HONGKONG.
SHANGHAI: 2-3, FOSCHOW ROAD. YOKOHAMA: 32, WATER STREET.

TICKETS SUPERIOR to EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.
TOURS ARRANGED to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.
BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.
LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.
FOREIGN MONIES exchanged.

General Office:—LUDGATE GURTS, LONDON, E.C.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVOIRS, AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS,
FORGE-MASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL, ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

Machinery Applied for quick construction and repair of Ships, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work, Electrical Drives, Hydraulic & Pneumatic Tools, installed throughout the Works.

50-ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE
By J. W. & Co. Ltd. 18, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO.
HONGKONG.

Shipping-Steamers.
DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.
Hongkong-South China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Service on the Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passenger and Electric Light, Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW AND RETURN.
(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
Hailung	W. C. Patterson	FRIDAY, 24th Nov., at 11 a.m.
Haimun	Capt. A. H. Stewart	SUNDAY, 26th Nov., at 10 a.m.
Hailung	Capt. J. W. Evans	THURSDAY, 28th Nov., at 11 a.m.
Hailung	Capt. J. S. Roach	FRIDAY, 1st Dec., at 11 a.m.

Steamers will arrive at, and depart from the Co.'s Wharf near Blake Pier. For Freight and Passage, apply to
Douglas, Lapraik & Co.,
General Managers.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
Regular Fortnightly Service between
JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

STEAMER	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about
Tiki	JAVA	2nd half Nov.	2nd half Nov.
Ujiwong	JAPAN	2nd half Nov.	2nd half Nov.
Tilmanrock	JAVA	2nd half Nov.	2nd half Nov.
Tiltaroom	JAPAN	2nd half Nov.	2nd half Nov.
Tilpanas	JAVA	2nd half Nov.	2nd half Nov.
Tililap	SHANGHAI	1st half Dec.	1st half Dec.
Tililap	JAVA	1st half Dec.	1st half Dec.
Tililap	SHANGHAI	1st half Dec.	1st half Dec.
Tililap	JAVA	1st half Dec.	1st half Dec.
Tililap	JAPAN	2nd half Dec.	2nd half Dec.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light, and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers, and will take cargo for all Ports in Netherlands-India on through B/L.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,
Yokohama Building.

Consignees
AMERICAN-ASIATIC S.S. CO.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM NEW YORK.

THE Steamship
"INDRAMAYO"

Captain Wm. Charters, having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out, marked by clerk and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:
From London, &c., ex "Moldavia."
From Persian Gulf, ex "B.I.S.N." and "P. S. N. Co.'s" steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here, unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours.
Goods not cleared by the 16th inst., at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.
Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Duffell, at 10 a.m. on MONDAY and TUESDAY. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 9th Nov., 1911. [148]

Consignees
AMERICAN-ASIATIC S.S. CO.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Captain Wm. Charters, having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out, marked by clerk and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:
From London, &c., ex "Moldavia."
From Persian Gulf, ex "B.I.S.N." and "P. S. N. Co.'s" steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here, unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours.
Goods not cleared by the 16th inst., at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.
Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Duffell, at 10 a.m. on MONDAY and TUESDAY. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 9th Nov., 1911. [148]

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship
"COBLENZ"

Having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Oil, Tins, and Valuable Goods, are being landed and stored at their risk in the Godowns of the extra Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out, marked by clerk and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 10 a.m. TO-DAY, requesting it to be sent to the Godowns.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 21st of November, will be sent to the next steamer.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on THURSDAY, 16th inst., at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented within fifteen days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 21st of November, will be sent to the next steamer.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
General Agents,
Hongkong, 10th Nov., 1911. [148]

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship
"KANSAS"

Captain R. Linklater, having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk in the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on TUESDAY, 21st inst., at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented within fifteen days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 21st of November, will be sent to the next steamer.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
General Agents,
Hongkong, 15th Nov., 1911. [148]

THE AMERICAN & ORIENTAL
LINE.
FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK
Wh. 12th Nov. call at the Malabar (China).

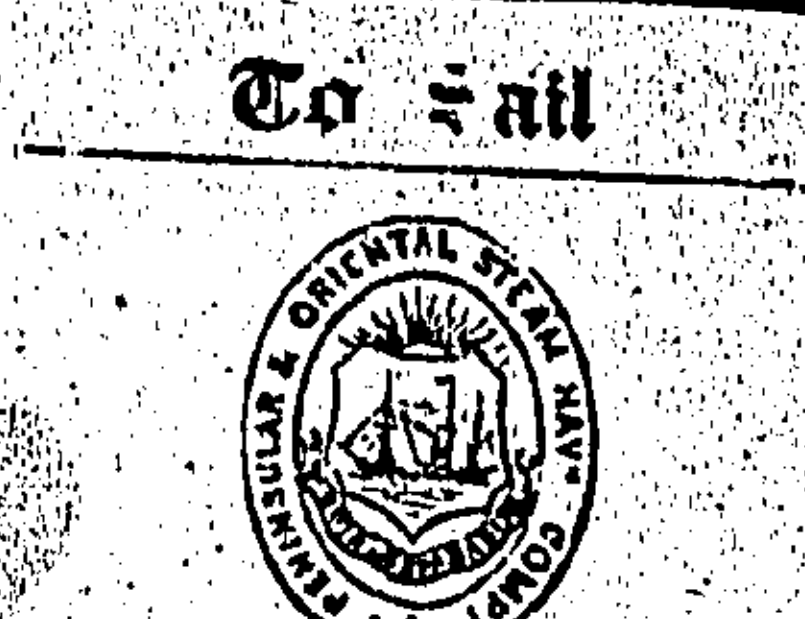
THE Steamship
"AFGHAN PRINCE"

Captain Prince, will be expected for the above ports on SATURDAY, the 25th of November.

For Freight and Passage, apply to
ARTHUR KANEBO & CO.,
General Agents,
Hongkong, 10th Nov., 1911. [148]

TSANG SWONG
COMPANY.
ELECTRICITY AND GAS
CONTRACTORS.
10, D'Almeida Road Central.
Tel. 1111. [148]

To sail



The Peninsular & Oriental
Steam Navigation
Company.

TEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITER-RANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH and LONDON

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERMAN GULF, CONSTITUTIONAL, AMERICAN and SOUTH AFRICA PORTS.

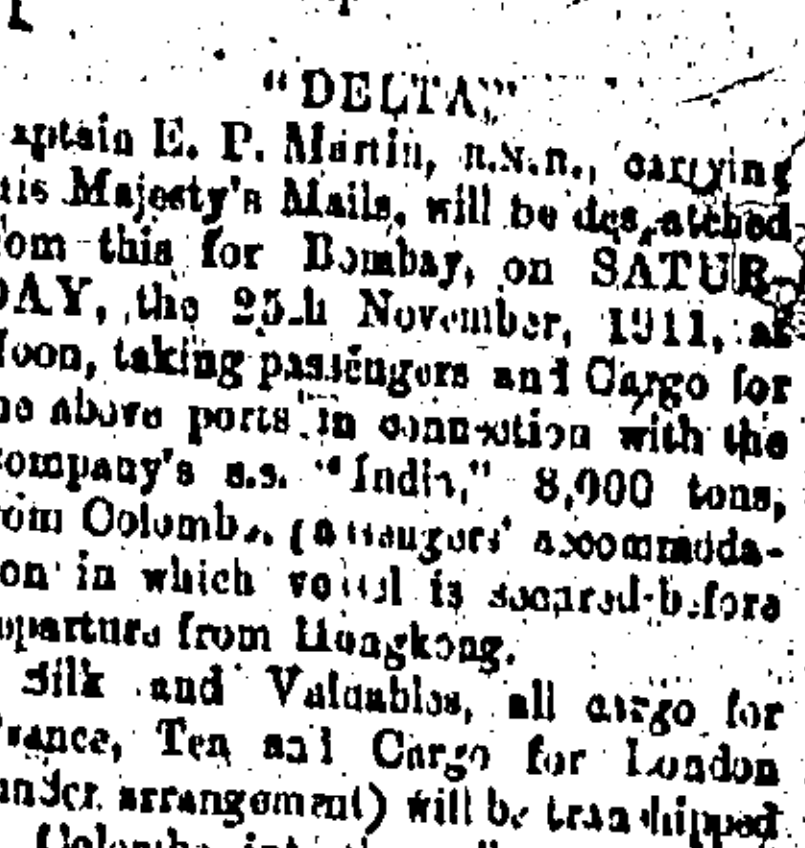
"THE Steamship"

Captain E. P. Martin, R.N., carrying his Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this Port on SATURDAY, the 25th November, 1911, at noon, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports in connection with the company's s.s. "India," 8,000 tons, from Colombo, (passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.) Silk and Valuables, all cargo for France, Tea and Cargo for London under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay by the s.s. "Arabia," due in London on the 6th January, 1912.

Parcels will be received at the Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 13th Oct., 1911. [148]

Hongkong - Boston & New York.



AMERICAN-ASIATIC S.S. CO.
FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL.
(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

S.S. "INDRAMAYO"
on or about 30th November, 1911.
For Freight and further information apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Agents,
Hongkong, 10th Nov., 1911. [1475]

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 51, DUBOIS STREET.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY COMPANY LIMITED.
Longkong, 1st July, 1911. [148]

TO LET.

OFFICES on 1st and 2nd Floors
now in course of erection at
No. 6, DES VUEX ROAD to be let.

Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & Co.
Hongkong, 16th Oct., 1911. [148]

Just Unpacked
D. ST. ENGLISH-MADE
BALL BEARING
ROLLER
SKATES
in
ALL SIZES
DRAGON CYCLE
DEPOT.
[148]

